Female, Rectal and Chronic Diseases a Specialty.

THE KNIFE MUST GO!

We will not treat you if we cannot cure you. We have restored hundreds to health in this city, many of whom have been pronounced incurable by others.

LIFE OR DEATH. **PILES!** NO CURE NO PAY.

FISTULA, FISSURE, RECTAL ULCERS, cured without Cutting, Ligating, Eyeing or Swallowing Medicine, by DR. W. HUNKERHOFF'S New, Sure and Painless System of operating. No chloroform or other used.

More than 150,000 operations and not one death! Shun the old, painful carbolic treatment—it is dangerous.

RECTAL DISEASES—SYMPTOMS.

Bleeding and prolusion at stool tell you plainly that you have the piles or true bone; small lump at mouth of rectum, without pro-rusion, tell you that you have Fistula. Care guaranteed.

A discharge of matter from a small opening, or from small openings, having a bad pipe around opening, tell you that you have Fistula. Never allow the knife or injurious salves to be used. Cure guaranteed.

Constipation, slow, hard stool, want of expulsive power in rectum, frequent attacks of consumptive diarrhœa, discharges of mucus, like white of egg, or of blood and mucus, mixed with or coming after bowel movement; smarting, aching and burning in rectum after stool; bearing down feeling, tumor like, affected kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, disagreeable soiled feel, dull pain in head, loss of memory, palpitation of heart, sick headache, vaginal and womb trouble, bladder and urinary trouble, pain in small of back and limbs, sexual weakness and so-called consumption; nervous prostration, loss of energy, loss of desire for business, dyspepsia, loss of desire to labor; energy gone; tired out of life; Bright's disease of the kidneys, poisons; bloating of abdomen and stomach; inflammation and soreness of bowels and limbs; pale, haggard look; one or more of these symptoms tell you plainly that you need the use of a truss; do not wear one; it will ruin your health. Whole families die with the malady, and the doctors call it consumption, when it is piles in such things. Cure guaranteed if taken in time. The diseases we treat and guarantee to cure destroy thousands annually very often the cause not being suspected. Consult us by letter or at our office, what we say, there is no guesswork in our practice. Come and judge for yourself. Charges reasonable. Consultation and examination free.

C. EDGAR SMITH, M. D.,

Office Corner Spring and Second Sts., Hollenbeck Block. ja28

The New Carriage Repository.

J. M. DAVIS,

101 and 103 North Los Angeles Street.

The Finest Stock of Open and Canopy-Top Surries, Carriages and Phaetons, Open and Top Buggies, Jay-Eye-See Speeding Wagons, Etc.,

Of the very latest styles, and are POSITIVELY THE BEST GOODS

Ever brought to this State. Physicians, real estate men, livery men and all others in need of vehicles, should call and see these goods and get prices before buying. These goods are made by the celebrated firm of F. A. BABCOCK & CO., of Amesbury, Mass., and cannot be found at any other house in Southern California.

We also have three grades of cheaper goods that we will close out at very low prices, as we do not propose to keep anything but the best goods made. If you want a medium-priced vehicle, now is the time to buy it. Call and see them.

J. M. DAVIS,

101 and 103 North Los Angeles Street, Corner of Requena Street

Second-hand buggies taken in exchange for new ones. fe18dis

THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE IS— The Law of the Land.

Our "competitors" were waited upon some time ago by reporters of the mercantile agencies to give their "opinion" of the stability and solidity of the People's Store. They were unanimous in their verdict—

"That the People's Store was not worthy of credit; a rotten craft upon mercantile waters; and warned parties dealing with it to be cautious. It was a very bad and dangerous risk."

And so we were reported when we first unfurled the banner of be "People's Store" under the glorious skies of the City of the Angels.

BUT TIME CHANGES ALL THINGS.

Those who ventured to "opine" were masters of the field, sack and sation, and cropping out from all sides one could see big profits, high pres and ruinous expenses.

The public was tired of these extortionate charges and high-hand double dealers. They demanded a reform, and massed themselves for pr tection when our little bark sailed out into the stream of competition, wi

One Price! Cash Only! Plain Figures!

And the Lowest Living Prices!

Flying at its mast head. It was tested, found not wanting, and ever since h been the keeper and custodian of the people's confidence and good will.

It was like unto the problem of to-day. They were found to be respo a benefit without returning one, and it was not long ere it was said to them as it is being said to the Chinee to-day—

THEY MUST GO.

Many of those who were prominent jurors in their celebrated verdic have gone—out of business. Some of their own accord, others of their creditors. Some have supplicated us for positions to keep themselves and their babes alive. Others are going because the public has withdrawn its patronage from them and they have almost absorbed the "fat" of former days. And still others will go because their prices are so high, their stocks so old and their methods of business so ancient that old age will soon absorb the little virility there is left in them.

But the People's Store still continues flying its self-same streamer from its top-gallant, and with that modesty and forbearance that has marked its sturdy growth, simply asks a continuance of the public confidence, and a renewed expression of its appreciation.

For our bargains this week see local columns.

A Hamburger & Sons,

PEOPLE'S STORE

41, 43 and 45 Spring Street, Los Angeles.

to San Diego
LOS ANGELES
, March 2
ROSA, and Return Via
Railroad.
Tickets, $9 50.
TEN DAYS.
ers inquire at Steamship
ts, or Railroad Office.
CARTER, Manager.

74° GASOLINE.

Pure Deodorized. Guaranteed of the Best Quality.

20c PER GALLON IN CASE LOTS.

WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.,

207 North Los Angeles Street, - - Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

VOL. IX.—NO. 71. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1886. FIVE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL SERVICE INDICATIONS.

By Telegraph to the Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1—8 p. m.—Indications for succeeding thirty-two hours: For California, occasional local showers; continued cool weather; variable winds.

LOCAL BULLETIN.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, March 1.—At 5 a. m. to-day the thermometer registered 46; at 12:07 p. m. 61, and at 7:07 p. m. 48. Barometer for corresponding periods, 29.68, 29.75, 29.74. Maximum temperature, 67.0; minimum, 43.2. Weather at 7:07 p. m., cloudy.

Rainfall for past forty-eight hours, 1.09.

The Times.

Salem—Temple, Main and New High.

OREGON is still disgracing herself by the violent expulsion of Chinamen.

The New York Commercial Advertiser claims to be publishing something in the way of a sensation, the result of instituting the accumulation of property by the newly rich aldermen. New York must be a long way from the band wagon if the ways of accumulating aldermanic wealth create any astonishment.

THE witness Sice, in the Prewett murder trial at Hollister, took a short turn on the prosecution. The charge against him having been dismissed in consideration of his turning State's evidence, he then refused to testify. All the punishment that could be meted out to him was a fine of $500 for contempt of court. Sice probably thinks he is well out of an indictment for conspiracy and murder, even at that.

MR. STRONG, General Traffic Manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad, with one sweep of his potent pencil, has obliterated nearly all of those freight classifications which have been years past created so much dissension. There are now two classes only. That which before went from New York to San Francisco at $3 or over per 100 pounds now goes at $1, and that which was formerly under $3 now goes at 75 cents. A mighty magician is competition.

TALKING of Stubbs and his freight classifications, we are reminded of a little incident of the lively anti-monopoly agitation in Los Angeles eight or nine years ago. Charles Crocker was then trying to smooth the troubled waters, and Stubbs was with him. Crocker made a speech to a dissatisfied assemblage of merchants and citizens in which he endeavored to prove to them the equity of Southern Pacific discriminations. In reading from the freight schedule to enforce his argument he struck the contracted word "Max;" stumbled over it, couldn't make it out, tried it again, and finally gave it up. Turning to his Traffic Manager he said "Stubbs, what in the devil does 'Max' mean?" He was not sufficiently versed in freights or Latin to know that it meant the top rate. The "Max" which Mr. Stubbs explained then, and the Max which he explains now are quite different.

J. WILKES BOOTH.

An Unpublished Anecdote of the Slayer of Lincoln.

"Stories about J. Wilkes Booth are always interesting," said a Spring street business man to us a TIMES reporter, the other day. "The subject is old enough, but it is one that played an important part in the nation's history. Here is a little incident in Booth's career, which is an very positive never found its way into print. It was a trivial affair, but may possess some interest.

"Shortly after the first battle of Bull Run a member of the Twenty-first New York Infantry was on that famous battle field, and picked up a large number of relics—a knapsack, cartridge-boxes, bullets, and so on. He sent them back to his home in Buffalo, and there they were put on exhibition in the window of Sibley's big jewelry store on Main street, opposite the Metropolitan Theater. In the fall of '61 or the spring of '62, J. Wilkes Booth was in Buffalo, and gave his impersonations at the Metropolitan. Like one portion of the clerks who slept in the adjoining stores were wakened by a tremendous crash of breaking glass. Booth had to all letters and papers and found that one of Sibley's big windows—that containing the Bull Run relics—had been shattered all to pieces. There was no one, however, in the perpetrator, and the newspapers never caught on to who did it.

"It was a long time afterward, when I got back from the war to Buffalo, and one night fell into a chat with old Billy Warren, the private night-watchman on that street. Somehow we happened to touch on that window-smashing racket, and Warren told me all about it. He was standing at the corner of Seneca and Main streets when that window was broken. The breaker, not seeing the watchman, walked right into him, and was arrested. And who do you suppose it was? Why, J. Wilkes Booth! It seems he had walked across the street after the performance at the theater, and the relics in the lighted window caught his attention. There existed him, for Booth was a hot-blooded fellow, as well as a mad rebel. He lifted the heavy cane he carried and knocked the lights out of that window. Warren arrested him, and took him to the police station. They didn't want to prosecute the famous actor, and he was permitted to go on payment for the window—which amounted to something over $300."

The Overland Monthly.

The March issue of the Overland Monthly, just out, contains several very important papers about the Chinese on the Pacific Coast. W. W. Stone writes on "The Knights of Labor on the Chinese Question." George Dudley Lawson on "The Tacoma Method." There are also letters answering Mr. Shelton's and Mr. Hittell's articles in the February issue—one from Jas. A. Phelan, another from Judge James Maguire. Still another contribution on the Chinese problem is Mr. Dorsey's "A Prophecy Partly Fulfilled," an account of the Los Angeles Anti-Chinese Riot of 1871.

Besides the third installment of Helen Lake's brilliant San Francisco serial, there is a story, "Comrades Only," by Sally Tracy T. Sweet; and "An Heritage of Crime," by Capt. F. K. Upham.

A well-known army officer writes of "Explorations on the Upper Columbia." "The Journal of a Pioneer" is concluded, and William Rye writes of "A Water Among the Pines."

A scientific and descriptive article, that will attract much attention, is from Professor Bradley, of the State University, entitled "Observations on the Sun Spots."

Poems from Ina D. Coolbrith and others, timely discussions, reviews, editorials, etc.

The Flower Festival Society.

The second flower show is announced to be in the big tabernacle on the 30th of March and may continue two weeks. It is proposed by the ladies of the society to make it the finest and most attractive exhibit that has ever taken place anywhere. It is hoped that the citizens of Los Angeles will make it a kind of a gala week, so that when the annual flower show comes around each year it will be greeted with ever increasing interest by young and old. The festival last year attracted much attention from persons away across the continent, and this one promises to be better still.

Bonner's Appreciate Boston.

Walter Blythe, a boy of 18, who has been residing at San Diego with his parents, a few days ago went with his mother to Oakland, en route for the East. He bade his mother the slip at Oakland and bought a half-rate ticket, with which he came on to Los Angeles, intending to beat his way back to Elk "paw," at San Diego, from here. He confided his plan to a passenger on the Southern Pacific, who informed Darls of the fact that the lad was a runaway. He now rests in the Jailer's apartment at the City Prison. He says he don't want no shooting in his'n."

The Weather.

Sunday brought some rain, and in the afternoon a smart hail storm, the heaviest we have for years. No damage was done by the rain, which continued through night, was highly beneficial, and in the right quantity. Yesterday was cool with a few drops of rain.

A MESSAGE.

Cleveland Argues the Issue With the Senate.

HE CLAIMS THE PRIVACY OF DOCUMENTS.

And Says He Will Not Give Them Up. Even Though They Be Filed in the Departments.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Following is the President's message to the Senate of the United States:

Ever since the beginning of the present session of the Senate different heads of departments attached to the executive branch of the government have been plied with various requests and demands from committees of the Senate, from members of such committees, and at last from the Senate itself, requiring the transmission of reasons for the suspension of certain officials during the recess of that body, or for papers touching the conduct of such officials, or for all papers and documents relating to such suspensions, or for all documents and papers filed in such departments in relation to the management and conduct of offices held by such suspended officials. The different terms from time to time adopted in making these requests and demands, the order in which they succeeded each other, and to the presumptive correctness of the idea, which will, I suppose, be candidly admitted that, from first to last, the information thus sought, and the papers thus demanded, for use by the Senate and its committees in considering the propriety of suspensions, and referred to through these suspensions, concerns my executive acts alone, and for which I am alone wholly based on considerations addressed to me responsible. I have had no invitation from the Senate to state the position which I have felt constrained to assume in relation to the same, or to interpret for myself my actions and motives in the premises. In this condition of affairs I have foreborne addressing the Senate upon the subject lest I might be accused of thrusting myself, unbidden upon the attention of that body; but the report of the Committee of the Judiciary of the Senate, lately presented and published, which censures the Attorney-General of the United States for his refusal to transmit certain papers relating to suspension from office, and which also, if I correctly interpret it, evinces a misapprehension of the position of the Executive upon the questions and suspensions, will justify this communication.

The President refers to the resolution of the Senate for the Dustin papers and the reply of the Attorney-General thereto, and says upon this correspondence and the answer there to the issue is thus stated by the Committee on Judiciary at the outset of its report: "The important question is whether it is within the constitutional competency of either House of Congress to have access to official papers and documents in various public places of the United States, created by laws enacted by themselves."

I do not suppose that the public officers of the United States are regulated or controlled in their relations to either House of Congress by the fact that they were created by laws enacted by themselves. It must be that these instrumentalities were created for the benefit of the people and to answer the general purposes of government under the Constitution and the laws, and that they are unincumbered in favor of either branch or both of the Congress growing out of their constitution and unembarrassed by any obligation to the Senate as the price of their creation. The complaint of the Committee that access to official papers in public offices was denied the Senate is met by the statement that at no time has it been the disposition or intention of the President or any Department of the Executive branch of the Government to withhold from the Senate official documents or papers filed in any of the public offices. While this is true, what is meant when conceded that the Senate has the right in any case to review the acts of the Executive in removing or suspending public officers upon official documents or otherwise, it is considered that documents of a confidential character should, because they are official, be freely transmitted to the Senate upon its demand, insisting the use of the same for proper and legal and legitimate purposes to the good faith of that body, and though no such papers and documents have been specifically demanded in any of the numerous requests and demands made upon the departments, yet they often as they were found in public offices they have been furnished in answer to such application. This is the view of the Attorney-General, in response to resolutions of the Senate in the particular case mentioned in the Committee's report, was written as my suggestion and by my dictation. There had been no official papers or documents filed in his department, and no official judgment and discretion, and I am quite prepared to avow that the cases are not few in which suspension from office has depended more upon oral representations made to me by citizens known to be of good repute, and by members of the House of Representatives and Senators of the United States, than upon any letters and documents presented for my examination. I have not felt justified in suspecting the veracity, integrity and patriotism of Senators, or ignoring their representations because they were not in party affiliation with the majority of their associates, and I recall few suspensions but which bear the approval of individual members identified politically with the majority in the Senate.

Under stress of partisanship and political bitterness which culminated in a President's impeachment, a law was enacted provided that a Federal officer to which it applied could only be suspended during recess of the Senate when shown by evidence satisfactory to the President to be guilty of misconduct in office or crime, or when incapable or disqualified to perform his duties, and that, within twenty days after the next meeting of the Senate, it should be the duty of the President to report to the Senate such suspension with evidence and reasons for his action in the case. This statute, passed in 1867, when Congress was overwhelmingly and bitterly opposed to the President, may be regarded as an indication that even then it was thought necessary by a Congress determined upon the subjugation of the Executive to the legislate will, to furnish itself a law for that purpose, instead of attempting to reach the object intended by an invocation of any pretended constitutional rights. The law which thus found its way to our statute book was plain in its terms and its intent needed no avowal.

In the absence of partisan incentive to captious discussion, the law, as it was left by the amendment of 1869, was much less destructive of executive discretion, and yet the great General and patriotic citizen who, on the 4th day of March, 1869, assumed the duties of Chief Executive, and for whose freer administration of his high office the most hateful restraints of the law of 1867 were, on the 5th day of April, 1869, removed, mindful of his obligation to defend and preserve every prerogative of his great trust, and appreciative of injury threatened the public service in the continued operation of those statutes, even in their repeal, he set forth their unconstitutional character and hurtful tendency.

If that law were valid and now in operation it would justify the present course of the Senate in withholding obedience of the Executive to its demands. It may, however, be remarked, in passing, that before this law the President had the privilege of presenting to the body which assumed to review his executive acts his reasons therefor, instead of being excluded from explanation or judged by papers found in departments. Two years after the law of 1867 was passed, and within less than five weeks after the inauguration of a President in political accord with both branches of Congress, the sections of the act regulating suspension from office during recess of the Senate were entirely repealed, and in their place were substituted provisions which, instead of limiting executive power in suspension to misconduct, crime, disability or disqualification, expressly permitted such suspension by the President in his discretion, and completely abandoned the requirements touching him to report to the Senate evidence and reasons for his action.

Therefore I am constrained to deny the right of the Senate to the papers and documents described so far as the right to the same is based upon any law that there are, in any view of the subject, official. I am also led unequivocally to dispute the right of the Senate, by the adoption of any resolution or by any other action, to require or consent to appointments to office, and sit as a court of impeachment, it constituted upon that body all the control and regulation of the Executive supposed to be necessary for the safety of the people, and the special grant of such extraordinary powers is not in any way related to or growing out of general Senatorial duty, and is a departure from the general plan of our government that should be held, under a familiar maxim of construction, to exclude every other power of Executive control in official functions. In the first Congress which assembled after the adoption of the Constitution, comprising many who aided in its preparation, a legislative construction was given to that instrument in which the independence of the Executive in the matter of removal from office was fully sustained.

I think it will be found that in subsequent discussions of this question there was generally, if not at all times, a proposition pending to in some way curtail this power of the Executive in legislation, which furnishes evidence that to limit such power it was supposed to be necessary to supplement the constitution by such legislation.

I am disposed to communicate to the Senate, as a confirming body, all the information I possess touching the nomination of nominees placed before them for their action, both when they are proposed to fill vacancies and to fill the places of suspended officials. Upon refusal to confirm, I shall not assume the right to ask the reasons of the Senate, nor question its determination. I cannot think that anything more is required to secure worthy incumbents to public offices than the careful and independent discharge of our respective duties within their well-defined limits. Though probably suspensions might be better effected if the action of the President was subject to review by the Senate, yet if the Constitution and laws place with him the responsibility upon the Executive branch of the government, it should not be divided, nor his discretion which it involves relinquished. It has been claimed that the present Executive, having himself himself not to remove officials except for cause, the fact of their suspension implies such misconduct on their part as disqualifies officials as injures his character and reputation, and therefore the Senate should review the case for the officials' benefit. I have said that certain officials should not, in my opinion, be removed during the continuance of the term for which they were appointed, solely for the purpose of putting in their places those in political affiliation with the appointing power, and this declaration was immediately followed by a description of official partisanship which would not entitle those in whom it was exhibited to consideration. It is not apparent how an adherence to the course thus announced carries with it the consequences described. If in any degree the suggestion is worthy of consideration, it is to be hoped that there may be a defense against unjust suspension. The justice to the Executive, I may say that every pledge which I have made, by which I was elected Chief Magistrate of the people, and of executive power, has been faithfully redeemed. Of course, the pretense is not put forth that no one has been unjustly committed, but not a suspension has been made except it appeared to my satisfaction that the public welfare should be improved thereby. Many applications for suspension have been denied, and adherence to the rule laid down to govern my action as to such suspensions has caused much irritation and impatience on the part of those who have insisted on more changes in office. The pledges I have made were made to the people, and to them I am responsible for the manner in which they have been redeemed. I am not responsible to the Senate and I am unwilling to submit my action and official conduct to them for judgment. There are no grounds for an allegation that a fear of being found false to my professions influences me in declining to submit to the demands of the Senate. I have not constantly refused to suspend officials, and I incurred the displeasure of political friends and yet wilfully broken faith with the people for the sake of being false to them. Neither discontent of party friends nor the allurements constantly offered of confirmations of appointees conditioned upon the avowal that suspensions have been made on party grounds, nor the proposed threat in the resolutions now before the Senate that no confirmations will be made unless the demands of that body be complied with, are sufficient to induce a departure from the line of executive duty which I am convinced leads to better government for the people.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND,
Executive Mansion.

Washington, D. C., March 1, 1886.

HOW THE MESSAGE WAS RECEIVED.

When the President's message had been read Edmunds said it reminded him of the communications of King Charles the First to Parliament. He also said that the President, unintentionally, no doubt, had misstated the question involved between himself and the Senate. I think I am safe in saying that it is the first time in the history of the Republic that any President officials should not, in my opinion, be removed during the continuance of the term for which they were appointed, solely for the purpose of putting in their places those in political affiliation with the appointing power, and this declaration was immediately followed by a description of official partisanship which would not entitle those in whom it was exhibited to consideration. It is not apparent how an adherence to the course thus announced carries with it the consequences described. If in any degree the suggestion is worthy of consideration, it is to be hoped that there may be a defense against unjust suspension. The justice to the Executive, I may say that every pledge which I have made, by which I was elected Chief Magistrate of the people, and of executive power, has been faithfully redeemed. Of course, the pretense is not put forth that no one has been unjustly committed, but not a suspension has been made except it appeared to my satisfaction that the public welfare should be improved thereby. Many applications for suspension have been denied, and adherence to the rule laid down to govern my action as to such suspensions has caused much irritation and impatience on the part of those who have insisted on more changes in office. The pledges I have made were made to the people, and to them I am responsible for the manner in which they have been redeemed. I am not responsible to the Senate and I am unwilling to submit my action and official conduct to them for judgment. There are no grounds for an allegation that a fear of being found false to my professions influences me in declining to submit to the demands of the Senate. I have not constantly refused to suspend officials, and I incurred the displeasure of political friends and yet wilfully broken faith with the people for the sake of being false to them. Neither discontent of party friends nor the allurements constantly offered of confirmations of appointees conditioned upon the avowal that suspensions have been made on party grounds, nor the proposed threat in the resolutions now before the Senate that no confirmations will be made unless the demands of that body be complied with, are sufficient to induce a departure from the line of executive duty which I am convinced leads to better government for the people.

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Mr. Harris remarked that, for reasons to which he might refer hereafter, he had no desire to discuss the matter involved, and moved that the message be printed and lie on the table—the usual course, he said.

After a little tilt between Senators Edmunds and Harris as to the disposition of the message, the motion of Mr. Edmunds was agreed to, referring it to the Judiciary Committee and ordering it printed.

State Librarian.

SACRAMENTO, March 1.—The State Library's Trustees to-day re-elected Tabot H. Wellis Librarian, unanimously.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Golden Gate City Treated to a Winter Scene.

MR. STUBBS MAKES A SWEEP IN RATES.

Another Reduction in Third-Class Tickets to Chicago and Kansas City—Reprieve for the Disbarred Lawyers.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—A light coating of snow was visible yesterday on the summit of Mt. Diablo, Mt. Tamalpais, on the hills back of San José and Benicia, and generally along the Coast range. This morning the snow disappeared from Mt. Tamalpais, but glits red on distant peaks across the bay in other directions. Many citizens climbed the hills to enjoy the view.

THE NEW UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

This morning J. C. Franks, the newly appointed Marshal for this State, gave his bonds and was sworn into office. He reappointed the deputies who had served under Marshal Drew. Marshal Franks took possession of his office at once, and the business of the Circuit and District Courts was resumed after a week's delay. His commission has not yet arrived, but he was appointed by order of Attorney-General A. H. Garland, received by telegraph.

THE SEA CAPTAIN GOES TO PRISON.

In the case of Captain W. H. Goodell, of the ship Governor Robie, who was sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the penitentiary, Col. Mosby made a motion for a new trial this morning on the ground of newly discovered evidence, which motion the Assistant District Attorney resisted on the ground that a motion for new trial, after sentence, was an unheard of proposition. Col. Mosby maintained that, although that was the case under State law, it did not prevail in Federal courts. Judge Hoffman, in denying the motion for further stay, pending the determination of the motion for a new trial, said that the prisoner had had a fair trial. Judge Sabin had told him that his purpose in staying execution of sentence was a humane one, and was done really more for the consignees of the vessel than for the captain. The sentence appeared to be a light one and he would not interfere with it. Judge Hoffman made an order to execute sentence on the 4th inst. Sheriff Driscoll turned Goodell over to Marshal Franks, who took him to the State prison this afternoon.

SUSPENSION SCRUTINIZED.

The Supreme Court has entered an order to-day staying proceedings as to the suspension of Messrs. whittemore & Cowdery, as attorneys, for twenty days.

HAS LEFT THE CITY.

Detectives having looked high and low for Frank Murphy, ex-clerk of the Justice's Court, charged with embezzlement, have come to the conclusion that he has left the city.

SCRUTINIZE INTERVIEWED.

J. C. Stubbs, General Traffic Manager of the Southern Pacific Company's lines, in answer to an inquiry as to what was the latest feature of the rate war, said: "The only new thing I have to give you is that I have this morning made one general rate on everything to New York. The rate now is 50 cents per 100 pounds or $10 a ton on all freights, regardless of classes. I have also ordered two rates from New York to this point of $1 and 75 cents per hundred pounds. All freight which has heretofore been charged at $3 per hundred or over will now constitute the $1 class, while all goods that have been carried at less than $3 will constitute the 75 cent class.

THE CUT RATES.

Owing to the demand of Iowa roads that full fare be charged between Omaha and Chicago, prices on unlimited tickets have been advanced to New York, $56.25; Chicago, $72.50. No change in limited tickets.

The Southern Pacific made a new move in the fight, this afternoon, by cutting third-class tickets. Their announcement is being liberally followed by similar action on the part of all the other overland roads, and schedules of open rates were conspicuously posted at all offices as follows: To Chicago and Kansas City, $12.50; Chicago, $17.50; New York, $28.50; Boston, $30.50. Heavy sales of third-class tickets resulted in consequence of the reduction.

ANOTHER PIONEER DROPS OUT.

General T. H. Williams, an old resident of this State, died yesterday in this city. He came to California in 1849 and, the following year, was elected District Attorney of Eldorado county; six years later he was elected Attorney General of California, and re-elected to the latter office in 1859. In 1872 he was an Assemblyman in the Nevada Legislature. Since his residence in this city he has been extensively engaged in developing swamp lands in San Joaquin county. He is survived by a daughter and four sons.

AFTER ONG TAI DUCK.

The following in relation to the case of the Petaluma murderer, Ong Tai Duck, was received from Washington, yesterday, by Chief Crowley:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1886.

Chief of Police Crowley, San Francisco: Secretary Bayard has telegraphed as follows to our Consul at Hong Kong:

"*Wilbers, Consul, Hong Kong:* Application made to British Government for arrest at Hong Kong of Ong Tai Duck, charged with murder in California, and recently released at Yokohama. Endeavor to secure provisional arrest, awaiting papers."

(Signed) LELAND STANFORD.

THE STORM.

Snow in the Hills Near Merced—Frost at Napa.

MERCED, March 1.—The Coast Range westerly from Merced is covered with snow this morning. The foothills of the Sierra Nevada range are covered with snow, in streaks, down to the level of the valley. Wind nearly cold.

FROST AT NAPA.

NAPA, March 1.—There was a heavy frost last night. The hills are covered with snow. No damage to fruit.

A GENERAL REPORT.

Slight sprinkles of rain have fallen at intervals during the day. Rain is also reported at Santa Rosa, Petaluma, San José, Los Angeles, San Buenaventura and Colton.

A SNOW STORM.

UKIAH, March 1.—A snow storm is raging north and east of Ukiah.

HAIL.

VALLEJO, March 1.—Quite a heavy hail storm visited this section this afternoon, and, in a short time, over an inch collected on sidewalks and roofs.

BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE.

The Extraordinary Proceeds of General Grant's Book.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Webster & Co., publishers of General Grant's book, have sent Mrs. Grant a check for $200,000 as her portion of the proceeds from the sale of the General's book. In a letter concerning the check, Mr. Webster says: "We expect to collect as much again when the second volume appears," so that Mrs. Grant's profits within the year from the publication will not fall below $400,000 and will probably reach $500,000. Both as regards time and the amount involved this is the most extraordinary result of authorship in the history of English literature. General Grant was skeptical about the success of his book, and repeatedly said to Mrs. Grant: "Don't base much hope, Julia, on what Mr. Webster says, because he is altogether too sanguine."

THE STRIKE BROKEN.

A Small Force Begins Work in the McCormick Reaper Factory.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The McCormick Reaper Works resumed operations this morning, 350 men reporting for duty. Great crowds were in the vicinity of the works early in the morning, and to their presence is ascribed the fact that a larger number did not apply for work, through fear of intimidation. A large force of police was on hand to preserve order. They arrested three or four men who were noisy and aggressive. A large number of workmen had appeared, carrying their dinner pails, but were taken in charge by the strikers, and a great many were prevailed upon to remain outside. Large crowds of strikers lined Blue Island avenue, facing the works, with the evident intention of intimidating any men expecting to go to work, and finally the police ordered them back. They were slow to move at first, but, when the order to disperse came a second time, and the officers advanced, they turned and ran, scattering in all directions. The dispersal of the crowd restored confidence to the minds of wavering ones who had been prevented from entering at first, and they started hurriedly for the works.

The police arrested twenty men for creating a disturbance, one of whom was making a speech, advocating that the strikers use their revolvers and shoot anyone entering the yards. They were taken to the police station and all assigned for carrying concealed weapons. Revolvers were found on their persons.

THE PREWETT TRIAL.

The Recalcitrant Witness Sice Still Holds Out.

HOLLISTER, March 1.—The prosecution this morning asked that Sice, who refused Saturday to be sworn in the Prewett case, be given an opportunity to reconsider. He was again advised by Delmas not to be sworn, and accordingly refused. The prosecution insisted that there was no authority anywhere for an attorney to instruct a witness not to be sworn; he could only advise him not to answer questions after being sworn, and suggested that Delmas be adjudged guilty of contempt. A heated and somewhat personal discussion followed between Campbell, for the prosecution, and Delmas of the defense, and the Court admonished Stice that he must testify, and adjourned court until 2 p. m., to give Stice an opportunity to consider.

This afternoon, Stice, remaining obdurate, was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 for contempt, and be imprisoned until paid. On motion, District Attorney Hawkins's charge against B. W. Chappell was dismissed, the prosecution desiring to use him as a witness. He was sworn, but refused to testify on the same ground as Stice. Same sentence by court.

Henry Melindy testified to Prewett being at the inquest and raising the arm of the dead body in the course of examining the wound and remarking that "the man who did the shooting had done a good job," and "it evidently wasn't the first time he had done the lik."

S. S. Hawlin saw Prewett at the inquest. He (Prewett) thought the people had been led into the matter alone and not investigate it, and it would soon blow over.

Thomas McMahon: "Prewett told me he knew more to do with the killing than I had. Coroner F. O. Nash produced the testimony of Prewett at the inquest, taken in writing, signed and sworn to by Prewett as follows: "John F. Prewett, aged 44. Knew deceased twelve or thirteen years. Live about two-and-a-half miles from him. Never had an angry word with him. Last saw him a week or ten days ago. Do not know of anyone having enough ill-will against him to kill him. Could not say as to his being well liked in his community. My opinion is that he was not. My opinion is based on common report. I did not find him to be a pleasant and agreeable neighbor."

Question. "Why?"

Answer. "On account of a law suit. I could see there was dissatisfaction on his part. Before that he appeared to be quite friendly. I don't know of any talk about warning him to leave the valley. Don't know of any meeting held with that object in view. Don't know anything about the Vigilance Committee."

The prosecution stated that they would probably close their case tomorrow forenoon.

THE EIGHT-HOUR SYSTEM.

It is Carrying the Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The eight-hour movement is assuming formidable proportions in this city, and promises to be very general among wage-workers, both organized and unorganized. Already the Bricklayers' Union have decided to stand for eight hours' work at eight hours' pay on May 1, 1886, as recommended by the Federation of Trade and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada, and, as they number 4000 men—in fact, all working at the trade in Chicago—their demand is likely to be acceded to. The Plasterers' Union, numbering some 1500, have taken like action as also lathers, carpenters and all building trades. The Cigarmakers' Union at their last meeting to make a stand for eight hours' pay and the Typographical Union, numbering some 1500 members, yesterday decided to fall into line and work eight hours from and after May 1, and they invited other printers' unions in the country to co-operate.

The general feeling among workingmen seems to be to accept eight hours' pay for eight hours work, and manufacturers and employers generally do not seem to strenuously object to their proceedings.

NEW YORK.

The Labor Organizations Don't Want Our Chinamen.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The different labor organizations met yesterday, and the Chinese question was brought up by the roofers, whose delegates introduced resolutions calling attention to the fact of the Mongolians being driven from the West to the East; that there was a prospect of their taking the place of white laborers; protesting against such immigration, and calling upon the Central Labor Union to take such action as it should deem best to discountenance the begira.

Cotton Seed Oil Monopoly.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Two years ago, J. F. Lewis, of Cincinnati, an extensive manufacturer of cotton seed oil, conceived the idea of forming a pool intended to control the price of that commodity. It is now stated that his efforts have succeeded, and that there has been formed a corporation known as the Cotton Seed Oil Trust Company, which controls every desirable mill west of the Mississippi river, and sixty per cent. of the mills of the entire country. The capital stock of the company is placed at $20,000,000, on which about $17,000,000 has been issued to mills bought by the pool.

Driven Off.

PORTLAND, Or., March 1.—Between midnight and 2 o'clock this morning 180 Chinamen, working as wood-choppers and grubbers from one to three miles back of Albina, the northeastern suburb of this city, were driven away from their camps, marched to the ferry landing, and ferried across to the city. A crowd of eighty whites, most of them masked, divided into squads of twenty each, visited the camps, and ordered the Chinese to leave, which order they obeyed without resistance.

Powder House Blown Up.

DAYTON, O., March 1.—The dry-house of the Miama Powder Company, near Xenia, blew up this morning, killing three men and blowing the building and machinery to atoms. The shock was distinctly felt here all over the city. There were 2400 twenty-five pound cases in the house when the explosion occurred. It was caused by the explosion of a boiler used in drying powder. The unfortunate victims were all married men with families.

The Blizzard in England.

LONDON, England, March 1.—During a heavy snow-storm, which prevailed on the coast, the British steamer Missouri, Capt. Pouland, from Boston February 18th, for Liverpool, stranded off Holyhead. The crew are safe and the steamer can probably be floated. A snowstorm prevails throughout Great Britain. The suffering of the poor is greatly increased by the storm.

An Arizona Shooting.

CASA GRANDE, A. T., March 1.—B. J. Drew was shot and instantly kil ed by E. E. Chilson, this evening, a few minutes before 6 o'clock. Chilson claims that Drew had threatened his life, and that the shooting was in self-defense.

WASHINGTON.

A Defense of the President All Along the Line.

PUGH TAKES UP THE CUDGEL IN A REPORT

And presents Some Insinuating Points About the Difficulties of the President's Position—Coleman's Visit.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The President sent a special message to the Senate in regard to its demands for papers, in which he takes the ground that papers relating to suspensions from office are not official papers, and consequently he does not feel justified in sending copies of them to the Senate.

WILL VISIT CALIFORNIA.

Commissioner of Agriculture Coleman says he expects to visit California this summer. He will take with him the officers of the department, and he hopes to persuade the President to be one of the party.

SILVER DOLLARS.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mint during the week ending February 27th was $305,000. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $186,000. The shipments of fractional silver coin during the month of February amounted to $320,000.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands has voted to report adversely the nomination of Surveyor-General Dement, of Utah.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S DEFENSE.

Senator Pugh, representing the minority of the Committee on Judiciary, submitted the views of the minority on the resolution referred to that committee concerning the office of District Attorney for the Southern district of Alabama. It was ordered printed in the Congressional Record and also in separate form. The report is three or four times as long as the majority report. It embodies no resolutions. Pugh asked that the report be printed and placed on the calendar. It was not read in the Senate. The report says: "When President Cleveland came into office, he found about 95 per cent. of the offices filled with Republicans, app

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EYE "TIMES" IN SAN FRANCISCO.
The Times may hereafter be found on sale at the Palace Hotel News Company's stand, Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice as second class matter.

The Times.

ENLARGED SHEET

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1886.

Threatening Weather.

The presence of snow on the outermost peaks of the Sierra Madre mountains, and the nipping and eager air which prevails are ominous of a "cold snap." It may be just as well for us not to whistle over Florida's mishap until we ourselves are out of the March woods. It is most ardently to be hoped, however, that a season which has thus far been one of the most propitious ever recorded in the history of Southern California may not be interrupted by such an untoward event as a biting frost. If it should come, it would work immense damage. Owing to the copious rains and the unusually warm weather which prevailed through February, vegetation has taken an early start. Apricot and peach trees have been in bloom two weeks, and the trees are leaving out. Grapevines have already made a start, being a full month ahead of the average season. Orange trees in many localities are making new growth, and are generally in bloom. In view of this state of affairs, any little flirtation of the mercury about the freezing point is to be regarded with serious apprehension.

Our dispatches show that Napa and other northern points have been visited by frost; that the foothills about Merced are covered with snow and a north wind blowing; that the mountains near San Francisco have been visited by snow. If we manage to take our part of the storm out in rain and a little harmless hail, with the snow at the enchanting distance of the mountain peaks, we shall be fortunate. The rain, indeed, may be our salvation, as killing frosts are quite unusual immediately after a rain, when the round is saturated. There is nothing for it, however, but to trust in providence and keep our powder dry. Those vineyardists who have in former years adopted anti-frost expedients, will do well to get out their tar kettles.

THERE is, after all, an avenging Nemesis in politics. The ghost of Zach Montgomery's rabid pamphlet against the public school system of the United States, in which he denounced it as "the gateway to hell," has risen against him, and, if the prognostication of a dispatch be correct, it will defeat his confirmation as Assistant District Attorney-General. This is right. The man who is against public schools is against the spirit of our American civilization, and he has no right to hold an office of honor and trust. The appointment of Montgomery by President Cleveland rates little, if any, better than that of the Colorado horse-thief or of Kelley or Whitehead.

THE Anti-Chinese movement, as it has been determined upon by the people of Los Angeles in mass-meeting assembled, becomes, to a great extent, a question of moral conviction and personal self-sacrifice. A man may make any number of public speeches, enunciating the most statesmanlike views on the subject of Coolie labor, but will he, thereafter, pay an extra dollar a week for his washing? Will he double his expense for vegetables or go without? Aye, there's the rub! If the people of Los Angeles settle the question in this way, they are indeed possessed of the scriptural saving grace, because they have faith with works.

WHEN Gen. Grant dovoted, with unexampled heroism, his declining days to the preparation of his memoirs, he "builded better than he knew." Our dispatches state that Webster & Co., the publishers of his work, sent to Mrs. Grant yesterday a check for $200,000, as her share of the proceeds of the first volume, and they predict a like return from the second volume. It is not unlikely that her entire proceeds may reach $500,000. This will far outstrip Gen. Grant's most sanguine expectations when he wrote the work, and is pronounced, financially, the greatest achievement of literature. What a noble climax it is to a noble life!

A PRIVATE NOTE from a Los Angeles man, who is now in Kansas laboring for the advancement of our orange trade, states that the market there has been considerably demoralized by ten carloads of frozen fruit unloaded upon it recently. The fruit in question was shipped from Southern California and frosted in transit. When the Orange-Growers' Protective Union get their organization in complete working order, they should take cognizance of such cases. Frozen oranges are not fit to place in the hands of consumers, and, in the majority of cases, are an imposition and a fraud upon them.

A CORRESPONDENT of the TIMES makes a level-headed suggestion about sending to Chicago exhibits of other products of Southern California besides fruits. The Manufacturers' Association can make up a fine showing of minerals and other natural products which represent the undeveloped resources of the country. By all means let it be done.

A MORMON elder, who has been prospecting and coquetting down in Mexico, says "the Mexican authorities will receive the Mormons with open arms." The people of the United States will mark the tall board of every wagon that bears them hence, "Barkis is willin'."

THERE are said to be already upward of forty speeches prepared for delivery in Congress on the silver question alone. After Congressmen get through, the people outside of Wall street will also speak a little piece that every boy will understand.

AN auctioneer recently engaged in selling town lots in Reno, Nev., declared that "the very atmosphere was worth more than the pries bid." That sounds for all the world like our own semi-tropical John C. Bell.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

[This is the TIMES-MIRROR'S Public Forum. Those who would stand thereon must first give the editor their real names and be responsible for their opinions and statements. Cultivate brevity, clearness of style and timeliness; write plainly and on live topics, and use one side of the sheet only. Every contribution received by the editor is patiently and impartially considered, but we do not, of course, undertake to print everything sent us.]

A Boycott Both Ways.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: The temperate and wise, yet firm, utterances of the TIMES on the Chinese crusade, and their indorsement by the people, or a large majority of them, at the Tabernacle Saturday night, are matters of congratulation, and speak loudly in our behalf as justice-loving law-abiding citizens. We have but two classes of obstructionists to meet and brush aside: those with misguided, morbid sympathy for the "stranger within our gates," and the wealthy, who prefer them as servants to those of their own nation in color. The labor market in the United States is now overstocked, and every Chinaman employed sends a male or female tramp upon society. Sympathy for the Mongol is very cruelty and death to sons and daughters of our own blood and nation. Away with this sickly sympathy! True, healthy sympathy expresses itself for the poor of our own country, who are daily growing poorer. Our sympathies sometimes make fools of us. We don't owe the Chinese anything. In early days in California, when the State had a small population and needed laborers, we invited a few—or hired a few—to work for us. We now have more than enough laborers of our own and have a right to discharge "our Chinese help" without doing them injustice. In remaining here when not wanted they become intruders. They are, as Rev. A. J. Wells says, an "unendurable element," and the overflowing Chinese hive must not select America to settle upon. I am surprised at the reasoning of Mr. Wells, based upon the false assumption that Congress alone has the right to regulate this thing! It is a matter between the laborer and his employer, outside of treaty stipulations; and the people have to move, and that vigorously, before Congress finds out that there is anything wrong. The people govern Congress—not Congress the people. An American citizen has a right to buy vegetables of Americans, or get his washing done by Americans, has he not? He has a right to employ white help in his kitchen, has he not? If so, where is the injustice to Chinamen? When you employ Chinese you are boycotting Americans, to the same extent! Girls, boys, men and women of our color and nation. Oh, yes, employ Chinese and boycott our own sons and daughters, making hoodlums of them thereby! Labor must be made respectable and remunerative. Would the reverend gentleman class the hiring of an American young woman in his kitchen as boycotting the Chinese? If so, the employment of Chinese is boycotting American labor. Which would he have, and where are his sympathies, and where is his "justice and righteousness" that he speaks of as so foreign to the conceptions and motives of this anti-Chinese movement? Let this "unendurable element" return to their own country, and work out the labor problem there. Respectfully,

JORDAN COX.

A Mineral Exhibit Suggested.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: It seems to me that the province of the Southern California exhibit at Chicago should be extended and not made simply a *fruit* exposition.

California is not alone a fruit-producing country, but contains in her numerous and diversified mineral deposits indicements to Eastern capitalists that residents of this fair country do not realize. And while she is presenting to the astonished eyes of our Eastern friends an array of horticultural and agricultural products of which those Eastern friends never dreamed, why not take this opportunity, and lay before their eyes samples of our mineral deposits, together with complete and reliable information as to their extent, location, etc.

Let the Manufacturers' Association take this upon themselves. It is their object to foster and protect manufacturing interests, and in no other way could they so quickly, cheaply and effectually bring to this city and county the wealth and skill requisite to establish industries that shall open up the now latent values and undeveloped mineral deposits. An intelligent man could visit the localities, obtain reliable data as to their extent, and facilities for development, procure samples, and place the same before Eastern men with means and experience. The railroad would furnish transportation, the Exposition will bring the people, and the paltry sum of three or four hundred dollars would cover all expenses.

As to the matter of deciding what to exhibit, let any man examine the samples in the rooms of the Association, and the question is soon answered.

CHICAGO.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 23, 1886.

About Street Pavement.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: A great many are giving their opinions on various subjects in your columns. Now will you permit an old fossil to suggest an idea or two on important matters for the city's welfare. As to pavements: Don't throw away money on wooden ones. San Francisco's experience should be sufficient warning. The hot, dry summer will shrink the material to its smallest dimensions; the dust, earth or gravel will fill the cracks and when the first rains come the wood will absorb the moisture, and the pavement will just bump itself. When ever pavement is put down, let the Council require every owner of lots in the street to connect with sewers, gas mains and water mains before the pavement is laid, thus avoiding all tearing up of pavements, except for inevitable leaks.

Now another idea: Why, on paved streets, should the streets be rounded in the middle [convex]? Why not make them dishing, and have two or three gratings of wrought iron in every block, directly over the sewer, to catch surface water before it accumulates to a troublesome degree? You thus avoid accumulations of stagnant water right under the noses of pedestrians, and avoid much of the filth that is an offense to the public nostrils. Yours,

JOHN SMITH.

The Tide of Travel.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Readers of your Los Angeles papers often get the impression that the tide of visitors is setting this way almost exclusively. I inclose you a slip from an Eastern paper, copied from a Jacksonville (Florida) journal. Count up your arrivals at your hotels since October, 1885, and see how they compare with Jacksonville's 29,701. Please insert slip. G. L.

"Travel in Florida, this winter, shows an increase over every previous season, despite the cold snap which prevailed in the land of flowers during a portion of the month of January. The arrivals at the hotels in Jacksonville since the 1st of October aggregate 29,701, which is an increase over the same months in 1882-'83 of 14,200; over the same months in 1883-'84 of 8,919, and over the same months of the season of 1884-'85 of 5,743. The increase of arrivals at the several private boarding houses is even far greater. Similar reports of increase come from other leading towns and winter resorts of Florida."

Some Deep-dyed Villainy.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: Who is responsible for the villainous condition of the road down South Main street? Certainly the property owners, if they do not demand their rights. With a little care this street can be made the finest boulevard of the city. Let Main street move in the matter and the proper authorities will come to time gracefully. CIVIS.

High License as a Temperance Reformer.

[Troy Times.]

The facts establishing arguments in favor of high license grow more numerous continually. It is the only reasonable and natural solution of the vexed liquor question. Recent figures given the public last week are suggestive, and, to a fair-minded man, convincing. Before the adoption of the $500 license in Chicago the revenue derived from saloons was seldom over $200,000. For instance, in 1882 it was $195,490, and there were 3319 saloons. Chicago had become a byword for its profligacy and drunkenness. In 1885, under high license, the revenue was $1,721,474, and the number of saloons 3075. Chicago has recovered to a great extent from the blight which threatened to be her ruin. Suppose prohibition had been tried instead of high license. Chicago would be as badly off as before 1883, and might be worse. Prohibition in Maine is a failure. It would be less likely to succeed in Chicago. This is not all. New York last week made a report as to revenue derived from its licenses. In the largest city in the country the paltry sum of $102,367.50 was collected. The number of saloons, dives, restaurants, bars, etc., where liquor is sold, is enormous. The more this great subject of liquor traffic is discussed, the more evident is it that high license is the only alternative.

TENNESSEE.

"The Weakest Place in the Backbone of the Solid South."

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette publishes a Washington letter, dated February 4th, under the following telling head-lines: "Tennessee — Who's That Knocking at the Door?—The New Recruit That is Pulling the Republican Latch-String—Open the Door and Let Her Come In—The Weak Place in the Backbone of the Solid South—Wonderfully Significant Political Figures—The State Already Heavily Republican with the Vote Brought Out—Some Interesting Reading for Politicians—The Course of the New Invasion of the South Follows the War Trail."

Following are the opening paragraphs of this letter:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—There are some Republicans who belong to the sisterhood of Republican States who say they hear a gentle knock at the outside door, and when they call out, "Who's there?" a pleasant voice replies, "Tennessee."

"What do you want?"

"If you please, I would like to come in. I have been trying for a long time to reach the door and knock for admission, and now I am here. If you will open the door and come out and help me a little, I think I can come in and join the family circle, and sit by the fire and enjoy your 'protection.'"

"What do you bring?"

"I bring a free ballot and a fair count. I bring vast natural resources; the loyal mountains and fertile plains. I bring loyalty to the Union, conciliation and good fellowship. I bring the spirit of the New South that broods over the fair land in the clouds of smoke that arise heavenward from mills and furnaces and foundries. I bring, with back to the past and face to the future, desire for development, for investment, for progress and material prosperity. I bring, in short, the growing characteristics and qualities of a Republican State."

This is the vision or the reality that haunts the minds of some Republicans who have kept their eyes on Tennessee and watched the course of political events in that State.

And now what is there to justify belief that Tennessee stands knocking at the door and declares herself ready to enter the circle of Republican States?

I put that question to Albert M. Vernon, the other day. Mr. Vernon is the editor of the Chattanooga Daily Commercial. He is an Ohio man, and was formerly the editor and proprietor of the Wilmington Journal.

He replied: "I will show you why it is true that Tennessee is ready to be a Republican State, and give it to you in the fewest words possible."

He did so after the following fashion, as I caught it:

The Republican vote in 1884 was for Blaine 124,209. The vote for Cleveland was 133,304, a Democratic majority of 9,040. Gov. Bate had a majority of 6 664 only.

The Republican gains in Tennessee from 1876 to 1884 were 34,653. The Democratic gain in the past eight years is 38. The annual Republican gain for the past eight years is 4331.

If the Republican gains can be kept up, then in Sportinly, and like before their eyes samples of our mineral deposits, together with complete and reliable information as to their extent, location, etc.

Let the Manufacturers' Association take this upon themselves. It is their object to foster and protect manufacturing interests, and in no other way could they so quickly, cheaply and effectually bring to this city and county the wealth and skill requisite to establish industries that shall open up the now latent values and undeveloped mineral deposits. An intelligent man could visit the localities, obtain reliable data as to their extent, and facilities for development, procure samples, and place the same before Eastern men with means and experience. The railroad would furnish transportation, the Exposition will bring the people, and the paltry sum of three or four hundred dollars would cover all expenses.

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THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

Hangman's Friday as a Show Occasion in the South.

[New York Star.]

"I don't want another hanging to occur while I am Sheriff of ——county," remarked a Southerner who was visiting New York. "It was my painful duty to swing off a negro murderer last month, and the affair has completely upset me."

"Your nerves must be weak," remarked his friend.

"Oh, it isn't the nerves at all. You see, our hanging took place in the jail yard. The walls are very high, and there are no trees or windows from which to secure a good view. Thus it was that everybody wanted tickets of admission to the jail yard. There wasn't room for over a hundred and the applications numbered a thousand."

"And you made nine hundred enemies!"

"That's the size of it. If I run for office again I shall lose at least six hundred votes. But that isn't the worst of it. Some of my church members feel so ugly towards me that I must hunt a new religion. The poker club to which I belonged has expelled me by a unanimous vote. I have had to resign as President of a fishing club, and my wife is no longer the king-bee of the sewing society."

"And all an account of a hanging?"

"Exactly; but you want to understand that a hanging with us means May Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and a strawberry festival rolled into one. It's the day we get up early and stay up late. We put on our Sunday clothes, have chicken pot-pie for dinner, and we go to bed feeling like the day has been well put in. Ah, me! but I'm sorry, but they should have made the jail yard larger. If I have another hanging I think I shall wall in an extra acre at my own expense."

JAPANESE ETIQUETTE.

A Funny Story About a Social Call in Washington.

[From the Boston Traveler, October 8.]

The differences of national interpretation of etiquette are comically illustrated in a little story told by a lady in Washington society: A Japanese gentleman called on her one day just before luncheon. As it was a first, and, presumably, ceremonious call, she naturally expected it would be brief. To her surprise, he accepted her invitation to lunch, and that domestic rite over, he still staid. The hours wore on and he did not go. The lady was wearied beyond endurance. Dinner-time came. The lady's husband returned, and still the gentleman from Japan staid on. He was, as a matter of necessity, invited to dinner. Finally the gentleman of the house relieved his wife for a time in entertaining this apparently stationary visitor, but, as the evening wore on, he became tired and sleepy that he retired to his own apartment, and the hostess again screwed her courage to the sticking point and resumed the entertainment of the guest. At last, about midnight, the gentleman, with the most elaborate and abject apologies to the lady for leaving her, took his departure. But the comedy reached its denouement the next day, when a friend, in whom the extraordinary guest had confided, told the lady that he said he never had such an ordeal in his life; that he was so tired, and he thought the lady would never let him go; and finally he was obliged to leave her without her permission. Then the hostess learned that in Japanese etiquette the lady receiving a gentleman gives him the signal for his departure, and it is very rude in their code to leave her till she does this.

An Old Lie Nailed.

[Boston Herald.]

We hasten to the defense of the newspaper, lying is not one of its vices. The hardest work done by newspaper men is hunting down lies told by other people. If newspapers printed all the stories brought to them, they might well be denounced as lying sheets. When a mistake is made in a newspaper it is because the vigilant reporter or the conscientious editor has not been able to detect it in season. Publication speedily brings the correction. We notice a notable case. Many men are interested to lie, but a newspaper is interested to tell the truth. Its business being to purvey and sell information, its chief interest is to acquire a reputation to tell the truth. Of course, the organs have to lie a little, because it is their duty to support one party, whether it be right or wrong, but an independent newspaper is under no such obligation. Its chief motive is to learn the truth and tell it, and to promote the good and the beautiful.

McCarthy's Case.

Attorney-General Marshall holds that McCarthy is still Clerk of the Supreme Court. One of McCarthy's friends, a lawyer, says: "Mac is in no more danger of going to the penitentiary than I am. He is still Clerk and will draw his salary up to such time as he can be legally removed, which will hardly be before his term expires."

The criminal proceedings against McCarthy will be for embezzlement of the money he received on the warrants issued to him to pay outstanding claims against the State on behalf of the Supreme Court.

Deputy Clerk Charles A. Sumner says he regards McCarthy's talk as mere bluster and apprehends he would have enough to do to settle with the criminal courts without entering into a contest with an office he will never be allowed to hold again.

La Lengua de las Flores.

[Copied from the title page of a London Floral Almanac, Christmas, 1885.

Weave a wreath of varied hues,
Here are garlands twining,
For the gay, the brightest choose,
And of every hue the pliant,
Deep bluebells for belles who rea',
Jonquils for the scribblers,
Laurel crown the victor's meed,
And violets for soldiers.
In this wreath, for city men,
The stock its blossom raises,
Pinks for would-be dandies, then
The simple hare-bell praises.
With the heiress marigold
For men who wait to marry;
Bachelors' buttons, too, unfold
For those who longer tarry;
Love lies bleeding for the fair,
Its lowly bloom discloses;
Modest, pearly forget-me-not
Prudes shall wear primroses.

A Big Audience.

[Columbus Dispatch.]

Sam Jones must be preaching to about 200,000 people, including those persons who receive, through the Cincinnati papers, verbatim reports of his sermons. Sermons printed in the newspapers fall into the hands of thousands of people who would not otherwise give them attention.

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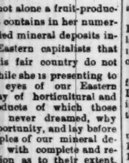
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The "Lady Doctor" is the coming hat.

Worth calls tailor-made suits stable clothes.

Fussy, superfluous trimmings are going out of favor.

Imported hosiery is cheaper than at this time last year.

Open-worked silk stockings come to match ball toilets.

Straw felts are the high novelty in connets for the passing month.

The Latest About John Rogers, the Martyr.

[Alta California.]

Two months ago this item started in the Alta:

Minnie Palmer, the actress, is going to marry John Rogers. We feel it our duty to tell her that the last lady who married John Rogers was left a widow with nine small children and one at the breast."

We are just now in receipt of this:

Alta Affair.—*Editor Alta*: With the view of ascertaining who it is circulating such reports, will you kindly give me the source of your information. Respectfully,

JOHN ROGERS.

Certainly. We got it from Fox's "Book of Martyrs."

Colton Will Hold Her Grip.

[Semi-Tropic.]

Stop thief! A writer on the Los Angeles Herald is trying to steal our thunder by proclaiming that ancient burg "the Indianapolis of the Pacific." We admire the fellow's gall, but advise him to mend his ways and not undertake to capture the distinguished title which belongs only to Colton. Please observe that Colton is the gateway, the railroad center, with its hundreds of cars passing in and out every day, and she intends to retain her well-earned title of the Indianapolis of the Pacific.

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MANAGER ..... FRED. HUNTER

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Only a Farmer's Daughter.
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Matinees ..... 25c and 15c
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Evenings at 7 p. m. mr21w

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Evening, March 5, 1886.

A. FARINI'S
FIRST OPERATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Mrs. W. H. Gilbert, (late of the Boston Ideal Opera Co.), Miss Jennie Winston, Miss Nell Carter, Miss Annie Wiseman, Miss Lillian Breed, soprano; Miss Ida Wiseman, Miss M. Cowper, mezzo-soprano; Miss Minnie Hance, contralto; Albert L. Jeffery, Chas. Auerbach, J. W. Gardner, tenor; Sig. A. Farini, baritone; W. G. Stone, basso; Prof. J. H. Stamm, solo pianist; Robt. E. Fanlsen, conductor of orchestra.

PROGRAMME.

1. Quartette, "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi.
Mrs. W. H. Gilbert, Miss I. Wiseman, Mr. Gardner, Mr. W. C. Stone.
2. Waltz, "Rondo" ..... Gumbert.
Miss Lilian Breed.
3. Piano solo ..... Selected.
Prof. J. J. Stamm.
4. Flower Song, "Faust" ..... Gounod.
Miss M. Cowper.
5. The Shades of Evening ..... F. Clay.
Mr. J. W. Gardner.
6. Grand Scene from Lucia ..... Donizetti.
Miss Nell Carter.

Ten Minutes' Intermission.

PART II.

In full costume and scenic effects, first act from the opera of

Martha ..... Flotow.
(Excepting the overture.)
Lady Harriet ..... Miss Annie Wiseman.
Nancy ..... Miss Ida Wiseman.
Lord Tristan ..... Mr. W. C. Stone.

Grand scene from the opera of

Traviata ..... First Act ..... Verdi.
Violetta ..... Mrs. W. H. Gilbert.
Alfredo ..... Mr. Chas. Auerbach.

Ten Minutes' Intermission.

PART III.

Entire Fourth Act from Verdi's
Il Trovatore.

Leonora ..... Miss Jennie Winston.
Azucena ..... Miss Minnie Hance.
Manrico ..... Mr. Albert Jeffery.
Count D'Luna ..... Sig. A. Farini.
Ruiz ..... Mr. W. C. Stone.

By particular request Mr. Chas. Auerbach will sing the "A Che la Morte" in the discovery scene. Orchestra, Organ and Organ accompaniment.

Change of change tickets will please reserve them on Wednesday, from 10 to 12 m., at the Box Office. Opera House, to avoid the rush at the door.

Extra train will run from Pasadena the evening of the Opera. Tickets to be had there at Mr. Wood's Drug Store and of Miss Emma Winston.

Popular Prices—Reserved seats at $1; gallery, 50c.

The piano and organ is kindly furnished by J. W. Gardner's Music House, No. 308, Spring street. fe27td

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OFFICE, 130 MAIN and SAN FRANCO block, rooms Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Residence 187 Bunker Hill ave., near cor. Temple st. Telephone, office 61, residence 309. ja10f

OFFICE: Room 5, P. O. Block. RESIDENCE: 213 Courthouse street

Dr. E. C. Manning.
Office hours, 9 to 12 m. and 2 to 4 p. m. tf

Elizabeth A. Follansbee, M. D.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 340 S. FORT street. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. ap16tf

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OFFICE COR. SECOND AND SPRING. Residence 837 Spring. no18 4m

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Dr. Huckins,
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Office hours 9-4 p. m. Residence 10-12 a. m.

Drs. Lindley & Lindley,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 216 S. FORT st. Telephone 42. jel5 tf

Julia Wellman Urmy, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE and residence 23 Buena Vista st., near Temple st. Hours—11 to 12 and 1 to 3. fe10tf

Dr. J. P. Widney,
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Consumers have simply to insist upon having the Queen Lily, remembering that if any substitute is offered it is for the advantage of the seller.

The Queen Lily is the finest soap known for laundry and general household use. It is made of vegetable oils, and everything of cheap in its manufacture is the purest and the best, so it is absolutely pure.

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For the bath, toilet or nursery it is preferred to most of the soap sold for toilet use, being purer and much more pleasant and effective, and possessing all the desirable qualities of the finest unadulterated White Castile soap. Respectfully,

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Mandrake, Dandelion, Butternut, Black Root, Boy Bane, Bitter Root, Blue Root, Calissaya Bark, Barberry Bark, Sweet Flag, Indian Hemp, Wa-a-Hoo, Golden Seal, etc.

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Bonds for Pacific Railroads.
Government bonds are firm; bids 1 per cent higher than asked.
Money is easy; call loans 3@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent.
Sterling exchange is steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86 for demand and at $4 82½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4 87 and $4 88.
Silver certificates, 1,000,000 ounces, sold at 97½@97¾ cents.
Bar silver, 97½ cents.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 1.

Adams Express	141
Alton & Terre Haute	31
Alton & Terre Haute pref.	81½
American Express	111
Central Pacific	33
Chicago & Alton	141
Chicago & Alton pref.	151
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	118½
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	124¼
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	131
Denver & Rio Grande	45¾
Erie	31
Erie pref.	72
Express	99
Fort Wayne	134½
Illinois Central	124
Lake Shore	72¾
Michigan Central	90
Missouri Pacific	97
New Jersey Central	80
New York Central	108
New York & New England	39
Northern Pacific pref.	74
Northwestern	111
Northwestern pref.	141
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	20
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st pref.	85
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pref.	75
Ohio & Mississippi	30
Ohio & Mississippi pref.	120
Ohio Central	39
Oregon Navigation	88
Oregon Transcontinental	45
Pacific Mail	51
Pittsburg	138
Rock Island	124
St. Paul	72
St. Paul pref.	110
St. Paul & Omaha	39
St. Paul & Omaha pref.	105
Texas Pacific	23
Union Pacific	57
Wabash	15
Wabash pref.	31
Western Union	72¾

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.

Alpha	60
Belcher	70
Best & Belcher	1.40
Bullion	25
Chollar	1.10
Confidence	1.30
Crown Point	45
Gould & Curry	55
Hale & Norcross	60
Mexican	30
Ophir	1.75
Overman	50
Potosi	1.30
Sierra Nevada	65
Union Con.	45
Yellow Jacket	50

Chicago Grain Market.

Reported by Logan & Bryant, 21 Exchange Court.
CHICAGO, March 1.—Wheat steady; cash, 78¾@79; May, 83@83¼. Corn steady; cash, 33½@33¾; May, 37½@37¾. Oats steady; cash, 25½@25¾; May, 29¼@29½. Rye, 59@60c. Barley dull, 65c.

Kansas City Grain Market.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—Wheat steady; No. 2 cash, 76c; March, 76c bid; May, 76¾c asked. Corn steady; cash, 29½c bid; March, 29½c bid; May, 30½c asked. Oats steady; cash, 23½c bid; May, 25½c asked. Rye, 50c bid. Barley dull, 60c.

St. Louis Grain Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Wheat steady; cash, 77¾c; May, 81¾@81¾c; June, 82¾@82¾c. Corn steady; cash, 30½c; May, 33½@33¾c; June, 34½@34¾c. Oats steady; cash, 24½c; May, 26½@26¾c; June, 27½@27¾c. Rye, 50c. Barley dull, 60c.

Pork Market.

By Associated Press to the Times.
CHICAGO, March 1.—Pork weak; cash, $9 45; May, $9 60; June, $9 72½. Lard weak; cash, $6 05; May, $6 15; June, $6 22½. Short ribs steady; cash, $5 40; May, $5 50; June, $5 60. Whisky, $1 09. Hogs steady; packing and shipping, $3 60@4 00; light, $3 60@3 90; skips, $2 50@3 50. Cattle steady; shipping steers, $3 50@4 50; stockers, $2 00@3 00; cows, $1 50@2 50. Sheep steady; $3 00@4 00. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 barrels; wheat, 30,000 bushels; corn, 230,000 bushels; oats, 180,000 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels; barley, 60,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 8,000 barrels; wheat, 20,000 bushels; corn, 150,000 bushels; oats, 120,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels; barley, 40,000 bushels.

Produce Exchange Market.

The following is the official record of the Produce Exchange, corrected to the quotations, unless otherwise noted. It is to be understood that the first price is the highest price bid and the second price asked. These quotations are for round lots from first hands; small lots out of store higher prices are asked.

WHEAT—Australian, No. 1, $1 60, bid; No. 2 Australian, $1 55, bid; do No. 3, $1 50, bid; Chilean, $1 35, asked; Gold Drop, $1 25, asked; Defiance, No. 1 do, $1 30, asked; do No. 2, $1 25, asked; Odessa, No. 1, $1 30, asked; Job lots, $1 30, asked; Barley, H. B., $1 20, asked; Alfalfa, W. B., $1 50@1 60 asked; Salt, W. B., $1 10, bid; Wheat W. B., $1 10, asked; Oat, W. B., $1 00, bid.

FLOUR—Early Rose, Northern, $1 00, bid; Irish Beauties, seed, $1 00, asked; Peachblows, seed, $1 00, asked; Early Rose, seed, $1 10, asked; Garnet Chili, seed, $1 00, asked; White Elephant, $1 00, asked.

POTATOES—Yellow, 70c@$1 00; Sweet, 1½c asked.

BUTTER—Fancy roll, ¶ lb, 23c, asked; fancy dairy, 22c; Fair roll, 20c, asked; Mixed store, 18@19c; Firkin cooking, asked.

CHEESE—Large, 13½c, asked; Small, 14c, asked; do 2-lb hand, 15c, asked.

EGGS—Extracted, 19@20c; Job lots, 20c, asked; Amber, 18@19c; Comb, 19@20c.

HONEY—Extracted, 8@9c; Comb, 18@20c.

HIDES—Northern Yellow Uppers, $2 50 @3 00, asked.

HIDES—Salted, 7½c; Dry Flint, 12½c; Dry Salted, 10c; Culls, 10@11c; Cabbage, ¶ 100 lbs, $1 50, asked.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink, No 1, $3 asked; Wheely, 90c, asked; do job lots, $1 00@1 10; do, No. 2, 80c, asked; Bayo, $1 60, asked; Lima, $2 80; Sugar, $1 50, bid; do small, $1 60@1 70, asked; Butter, $1 50, asked; Garavanzo, $2 50, asked; Green Peas, $1 asked; Red, $1 50, asked; Pinks, $1 50, asked.

POULTRY—Live, No. 1, ¶ doz, $5 00@6 00; small roosters, $4 00@4 50; young roosters, $5 00@6 00; Broilers, large, $4 00@4 50; Broilers, small, $3 00@3 50; Geese, each, $1 25 @1 75; Ducks, ¶ pair, $5 00@6 00.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, sun dried, 7½c, asked; do No. 2, 5c; do peeled, 10c asked; do peeled No. 1, 4, &c, asked; Prunes, 5@6c, asked; Plums, pitted, 8c, asked; Prunes, Cala. French, asked; do Cala. German, 5½c, asked; Raisins, 2c, asked; Apricots, sun dried, 8c, asked; Apples, evaporated, 6½c asked; do sugared Sonoma, 9c, asked; Peaches Alden, 8c, asked; do sun dried, 5c, asked; do, sun dried quartered, 2½c, asked.

RAISINS—Layers, $2 00, asked; Extra loose layers, new, $2 15, asked; Three crown loose layers, new, $2 00, asked; Connoisseur loose layers, new, $1 90, asked; Imperial grapes, 2½c, asked.

NUTS—Walnuts, 10c, asked; Peanuts, No. 1, 5c, asked; do Cala. No. 2, 2½c, asked; do Eastern, 3c, asked; Almonds, soft shell, 15c, asked; do H. S., 8c, asked.

CITRUS FRUITS—Oranges, Los Angeles, $2 50@3 00; Riverside, $2 25, asked; Lemons, seedling, ¶ box, $1 25 @1 50, asked; Cala., $1 00, asked; $1 00, asked.

BRAN—Short wool, each, 15c@20c, bid; long wool, 10c, bid; Shearlings, 10c, bid.

BARLEY—Light, 85c, asked; Clear Medium, asked; Medium bacon, 80c, asked; Heavy bacon, 75c, asked.

LARD—80-lb tins, 9c, asked; 3-lb pails, 10c, 5-lb pails, 9½c, asked; 10-lb pails, asked.

HAMS—Eastern sugar-cured, 12@14c, asked; California, 10c, asked.

HIDES—Dry, 10c, bid; Kip, 10c, bid; Calf, 10c, bid; culls 5c less.

TALLOW RENDERED—Cape Cod, ¶ bbl, $12 00, asked.

Los Angeles Wholesale Meat Market

Reported for the Times by T. Meier, 49 South Spring Street.

The following are prices for whole carcass:

VEAL—First grade, 7½c per pound; second grade, 6½c; third grade, 5c.

BEEF—6c per pound for Ewes and Wethers.

HOGS—Spring, 5c.

TALLOW—From ½ to 1c per pound.

HIDES—In good, hard, dry shape, 6c per pound; damaged, 4c.

Real Estate Transfers.

[Reported by Gallette & Gibson.]
MONDAY, March 1, 1886.
CONVEYANCES.

F S Lovell to M Dohmen; Lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, Mrs Hall's tract, East Los Angeles; $100.

J Johnson and Susie M Johnson to F Lovell; Lots 1, 2, 3 and 6, block 35½, Los Angeles; $1,000.

Los Vineyard Land and Water Association to Mrs Sadie; Lots 4 and 6, block 2, Pasonal tract, $5.

Mrs Raby to John Lamaison; Lots 3 and 4, Jones subdivision of block 47, San Pedro; $100.

Lucas Mills to Charles W Clement; Lot 1, Mills tract, Pasadena; $750.

Charles Rinds to H C Flory; Lot 19, Alberti subdivision of lot 5, block C, San Pedro; $125.

Lawrence D O Millimore; Lot 122, Agricultural Park tract, $1.

Alfred Beech, Sarah Haas, Abe Haas, Isaac Bellman, Haas & Co, et al to Lot 3, Burdick's addition to Los Angeles; $2,000.

Alexander and D W Alexander, Jr, to W F Cooper; Lots 7 and 8, Kinsman tract, $2,000.

Frederick in Lucy A Bartram; Lot 1, Lot 2 and 9, block 8, San Pascual tract, $1,000.

Lucy Beardsley to John Burns; Lot 2, Park tract, $125.

Lucy Beardsley to Leo L Hunt; Parcel of farm lot 35, $250.

Henry Mooney and H G Swinney, to Henry B Bousford; Lot 29, Mesmer tract, $1,050.

Mrs Bellman to F Sievert; Lot 4, Pasadena tract, $1,000.

Emma Rank to Walter A Vernon; Lot 8, Kinsman tract, $400.

Mrs Rank to Charles M and George W Rank; Lot 4, Rimella tract, $400.0.

Mrs Scott to J P Taggart and F W Smith, Mills subdivision of block 47, San Pedro, $1,000.

Mrs Carter and W L Carter, her husband, to H C Towson; Lot on W line of Hancock, N of Ninth street, $4,000.

Miscellaneous Transfers.

Thomas Rank to Bell C Thomas and T C Bell, her husband; Release of mortgage, book 5, page 181.

Susan Kellogg (formerly Douglas) to Carl Severance; Partial release of mortgage, December 31, 1884.

Mrs Sievert; Revocation of powers of attorney, book 5, page 97, and book 8, page 97.

Lucy Bennett to M M Boal and J R Boal; Partial release of mortgage, book 63, page 197.

Ted Widney to William Vickrey; Release of mortgage, book 52, page 196.

Charles Strobridge to Otis Brodbeck; Release of mortgage, book 68, page 187.

Mrs Bennett to William G Kerckhoff; Power of attorney.

Ted Letzenich and R F Lotspeich to J A Graves; Release of mortgage, book 44, page 197.

Lewis A Saxton, Kenyon Cox and Eliza Cox to James A. Brainard; Release of mortgage, book 68, page 42.

Pomona Bank to John Whyte; Release of mortgage, book 66, page 379.

JUDGMENTS.

H Martin & Co vs J A Kelly; Cash, $

C White vs G N Lockwood; Cash, $

Lewis A Reed vs R A Williams; Personal property and $200.

Estate of Elnale Hopkins vs James H Smith and Louis C Smith; Foreclosure, $1,245 50.

Lots 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, Long Beach.

Henry Parker vs T P Frazer and Sarah H Frazer; Foreclosure, N ½ of lot 4, block C, Pomona tract.

Geographical Reading

Taught and practiced. Miss COOLEY, 403 South Spring street. Hours 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

THE COURTS.

MONDAY, March 1.

SUPERIOR COURT (Department One)—*Judge Cheney.*

Long Beach Land and Water Company vs. Richardson et al.: Motion for a new trial denied.

Adams vs. Carson: Defendant to draw findings.

Mound City Land and Water Association: Ten days additional to file bill of exceptions.

Siegel vs. His Creditors: Continued till March 8 at 10 o'clock.

Goldbaum vs. His Creditors: Same order.

People vs. Weldt: On trial. To be resumed March 2 at 8 a. m.

People vs. Ah Mow: Plead guilty. Sentenced to five years in San Quentin, for assault to commit murder.

In re estates Moore, Streets and Maxwell: Continued till March 15 at 10 a. m.

In re estates C. M. Coover, Jesse M. Clark, McDonald, Randolph, Bullock: Continued till March 8 at 10 o'clock.

In re estate A. Fuller: Will admitted to probate; bond $1800.

In re estate Briswalter: Transferred to Department Two for the purpose of settling statement.

In re estate Fluhr: Annual statement approved.

In re estates McLellan, Day, Macumber, Dickey: Continued till March 2 at 9:45 a. m.

In re estate Hersen: Stricken off calendar.

In re estate Cottle: Petition to sell real estate granted; bond $1600.

In re estate Burnell: Same action, same bond.

In re estate Junge: Will admitted to probate.

SUPERIOR COURT (Department Two)—*Judge Branson.*

Baldwin vs. Bell: Motion and demurrer passed to March 8. Wells, Van Dyke & Lee and Silent, Wade & Fitzgerald substituted as attorneys for plaintiff.

Mabury vs. Leslie: Stricken from calendar.

Meredith vs. Meredith: Demurrer overruled. Ten days to answer.

Brown vs. Sommer: Transferred to Superior Court of San Bernardino county for trial.

Campton vs. L. A. Gold M. L. and W. Co.: Demurrer overruled. Ten days to answer.

Minnie F. Holman vs. J. A. Fisher et al.: Same action.

Perkins vs. Baldwin: Ten days granted to prepare amended bill of exceptions.

Norton vs. Kimball: Demurrer overruled. Ten days to answer.

Brown vs. Brown: Ordered that defendant pay into court within ten days for plaintiff's attorney $40, and that the case be then dismissed. If not paid within said time the defendant is to be cited for contempt.

McFadden vs. McFadden: Ordering of publication of summons in Porcupine.

Brown vs. Plummer: Proceedings upon on justification dismissed.

Estate of W. B. Workman, deceased. Supplemental decree signed and filed in open court.

Pollock vs. Foster: Decree of foreclosure for $437.36 and costs signed and filed. Order of sale without stay of proceedings to issue.

Darby vs. Cabot, administrator: Decree for plaintiff without costs.

F. A. Gibson vs. C. L. Fisher et al.: Ten days further granted all defendants to answer.

Boyd vs. White. Judgment for defendant.

Verdugo vs. Bell: Judgment for defendant. Ten days stay of proceedings.

Safe, prompt, sure
For cold if we endure
Is Red Star Cough Cure.

Beardless Barley

For sale. E. L. Mayberry, San Gabriel, California.

Fire Insurance.

Having received the appointment as agents for the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, we respectfully invite our friends and the public to call on us at Rooms 11, Jones Block, next door to Herald office. ADAMS & SONS.

Amateur Talent Wanted.

Ladies and gentlemen who are desirous of taking part in a first-class dramatic entertainment, and who have had some experience, can do so by addressing M. Lehman, Manager Owl Dramatic Club, P. O. Box 785.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron

Is a fabulous discovery. Celery is the greatest nervine known. *Beef* is nutritive and invigorating. Iron is a tonic for the brain.

Electro-Magnetism, the New Means of Cure

Dr. E. Robbins' Electro-Magnetic Institute, corner First and Spring streets, entrance on First street, is now fitted up, at considerable expense, with everything that is necessary to cure chronic and so-called incurable diseases, with the most electrical apparatuses in the world. Turkish and Russian baths; also electric sulphur baths. Dr. Robbins has had several years' experience in the Australian colonies, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver and three years in Los Angeles, and hundreds of children and grown people to the wonderful effects of electricity in curing cases of chronic diseases when all else had failed, and therefore all persons suffering should try this new remedy before abandoning hope. After every treatment the patients are treated with the Massage treatment, by persons of their own sex. The Doctor diagnoses disease without explanation from the patient, free of charge. His office hours are 8 till 12, 1 to 5.

A $10,000 Stud.

Have you seen the celebrated stud that G. J. Griffith recently purchased in San Francisco? He is one of the largest trotting stallions on the Pacific Coast. His pedigree and wonderful trotting qualities the following letters and notes will explain themselves. Mr. W. J. Martin, after complimenting the horse for his fine disposition and a stylish trotter, said that the horse had unquestionably cost Mr. E. Martin over $10,000, and that it was the parting with an old friend to see him go away. He then wrote the following pedigree, which undoubtedly is correct, as Mr. W. J. has known the animal ever since he was a colt, and well knew the owners of his dam and sire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15, 1886.

The horse Gen. Crook was sired by Champion Knox out of English Kitty. English Kitty was imported by Spaulding Bros., of Boston, who used to be about seventy-eighths thoroughbred and a natural trotter. She was an old campaigner in the New England States and a great favorite, being called "Old Railroad," from her great bottom.

Both the sire Gen. Crook and his dam English Kitty were brought out from Maine by James Brackett, of Canyon City, Or.

I have known Gen. Crook since he was a colt and have owned him several years. I know him to be a fast trotter and consider him without any superior as a foal-getter and all-purpose horse.

P. J. MARTIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, 1886.

Gen. Crook is eight years old, sired by Champion Knox; he by General Knox, is a rich dark chestnut in color, has a fine head, fine and wonderful trotting qualities the following letters and notes will explain themselves. Mr. W. J. Martin, after complimenting the horse for his fine disposition and a stylish trotter, said that the horse had unquestionably cost Mr. E. Martin over $10,000, and that it was the parting with an old friend to see him go away. He then wrote the following pedigree, which undoubtedly is correct, as Mr. W. J. has known the animal ever since he was a colt, and well knew the owners of his dam and sire.

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P. J. MARTIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, 1886.

Mr. G. J. Griffith—Dear Sir: In answer to your request for a statement of what I know about your stallion, Gen. Crook, lately bought by you, I will say that he was placed in my hands when he was a yearling colt by his owner, Mr. J. J. Martin, who paid a large price for him when he was that age. I broke him and took him every little training as a three-year-old, and won the three-year-old trotting premium at the Oregon State Fair. I never drove a colt that trotted as fast with so little handling as he did, and his gait was perfect. I had no experience with him after that, but I am reliably informed that he has trotted miles better than 2:30. From what I know of the horse and his stock I think he will prove to be one of the most valuable horses for stud purposes on the Pacific Coast.

Very truly yours,

L. B. LINDSEY.

WHAT JUDGE HAWORTH SAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, 1886.

I have known Gen. Crook for two years, and consider him one of the best-gaited stallions on the coast.

JAS. HAWORTH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, 1886.

I have seen Gen. Crook work on the San Francisco track and timed him trot a mile in 2:34, and believe he will make a splendid stock horse.

O. A. HICKOK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, 1886.

I have seen Gen. Crook trot a mile in 2:28¾ and a quarter of a mile in 34 seconds.

EDW. KELLY.

I have frequently seen Gen. Crook worked on the San Francisco track; timed him trot a quarter in 34 seconds, a half in 1:11 and a mile in 2:37.

CHAUNCEY CAIS.

A 2:12 GAIT.

I have timed Gen. Crook trot a quarter of a mile in 32 seconds.

Respectfully, etc.,

After looking at twenty-two stallions in San Francisco and Oakland, several friends and myself consider Gen. Crook by a large per centage the best horse—having the largest bone, the largest and most elegant form, style and color, and from my ideas the best-bred horse for all purposes that I have ever seen anywhere.

The animal covered only two mares in his life; two of his get when but two years old weighed 1160 pounds each and from small mares.

Having bought the horse for a very reasonable price, I can afford to stand him for the first season in Los Angeles for the low price of $50. A limited number of good mares may be arranged for by first addressing a few lines to

G. J. GRIFFITH,
51 Dusommun Block, Los Angeles.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER

Loss of appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fulness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Removes the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and the best muscle, tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. $1. Sold by druggists.

OFFICE: 44 MURRAY St., New York.

Legal.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure and Sale.

Mrs. H. A. Sampson and William Sampson vs. Alfred James, John P. Early, John M. Davies, Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1886, in the above entitled action, wherein Mrs. H. A. Sampson and William Sampson, the above-named plaintiffs, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Alfred James, John P. Early and John M. Davies, defendants, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1886, for the sum of $838.50, in gold coin of the United States, which said decree was, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1886, recorded in judgment book 6 of said court, at page 275, I am commanded to sell all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Los Angeles, state of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 6, block 1, lot 18 (eighteen), block 2 (two), lots 4, 7 and 8, block 8, and lot 3, block 10, in South Santa Monica, as marked and numbered upon a map thereof, duly recorded in records of Los Angeles county.

Public notice is hereby given that on

Saturday, the 20th day of March, A. D., 1886,

At 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the Courthouse door of the County of Los Angeles, on Spring st., I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash in gold coin of the United States.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1886.

GEO. E. GARD,
Sheriff of Los Angeles County.
By A. M. THORNTON, Under Sheriff.
fe27th4

Notice for Publication of Time for Proving Will, Etc.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles.—ss.

In the matter of the estate of Cary M. Coover, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON MONDAY, the 8th day of March, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the courtroom of this court, in said county of Los Angeles, has been appointed for hearing the application of A. Decker, praying that a document now on file in this court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Cary M. Coover, deceased, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to said Z. Decker, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated February 24, 1886.

CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR,
Clerk of Los Angeles County.
fe25 10t By F. B. FANNING, Deputy.

Notice of Time Appointed for Proving Will.

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for Los Angeles County.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Chambers, deceased, pursuant to an order of this Court, made this day,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MONDAY, the 8th day of March, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the courtroom of this Court, in the County of Los Angeles, has been appointed for hearing the application of A. J. Bean, praying that a document now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Henry Chambers, deceased, be admitted to Probate, and that letters of administration, with the will annexed, be issued thereon to A. J. Bean, at which time and place all persons interested therein may appear and contest the same.

Dated February 23, 1886.

CHAS. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.
By F. B. FANNING, Deputy.
F. W. DOONER, attorney for petitioner.
fe24td

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

Of Los Angeles County, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Frank M. Greene, deceased.

Order to show cause why a sale of real estate should not be made.

Minnie Greene, the administratrix of the estate of Frank M. Greene, deceased, having filed her petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order to sell certain real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth.

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Superior Court on MONDAY, the 29th day of March, 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Court, at the Courthouse in Los Angeles city, state and county aforesaid, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the Los Angeles TIMES, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated February 23, 1886.

WM. A. CHENEY,
Judge of said Court.
P. W. Dooner, attorney for said estate. fe24td

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF CARL SEIDEL, DECEASED. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Carl Seidel, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor, at his office in Block No. 1, N. Main st., Los Angeles city, Cal., the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California.

Dated at Los Angeles, Feb. 16, 1886.

CHARLES E. CLACIUS,
Administrator of the estate of Zenas Cobb, deceased. fe26 4w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Wing on Chung, at No. 127½ S. Spring st., in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Wong Young, Chin Ying, Chen Jee, Wah Gear retiring.

The business will be continued by Lee Kwai Sing, who will assume all debts and liabilities, and who is alone authorized to collect all accounts of the old copartnership.

WONG YOUNG,
CHIN YING,
WAH GEAR,
CHEN JEE,
LEE KWAI SING.
Los Angeles, Feb. 16, 1886. fe26

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF

PRINTING AND BINDING.

There is nothing in the Printing and Binding line which the TIMES-MIRROR Printing, Binding and Ruling House, the oldest, best and largest in Southern California, is not prepared to execute in a manner equal to that of any office in the State. All kinds of Mercantile, Railroad, Legal and general Printing done. Books, Magazines and Pamphlets bound in Turkish leather, Morocco, cloth, sheepskin, or in any style desired. Our work is guaranteed to be equal to that done in San Francisco. PROMPTNESS AND CORRECT EXCELLENCE. REASONABLE PRICES!

TIMES' TELEPHONE:

Editorial Room.....No. 29
Business Office.....No. 29

THE CITY.

Dots.

The excursion for San Diego leaves today.

Dr. Todd, dentist, Nadeau block.

Only one more week of the vanities of this life and then comes Lent.

Excursion East. Special inducements by Warner Bros. & Crosby. 302 North Main street, Los Angeles.

Orange box shooks for sale by G. E Dickson, agent Capitol Box Factory of Sacramento, 221 North Los Angeles street.

The people in the Southern portion of the county are amusing themselves with grand rabbit hunts.

Best meal in city, 261 S. Spring street.

Please read the auction sale of those elegant lots on North Daly street, in another column, on Friday next, by John C. Bell, the auctioneer.

Dr. Williams, specialist in diseases of the head, throat and lungs.

The Los Angeles Gas Company paid a dividend of 25 cents a share for February.

The telephone lines have been repaired and are once more in good working order.

Dr. Townsend, dentist, 237 S. Spring st.

Work on the cable road has been suspended during the rain.

Dr. Urmy, Dentist, Schumacher Block.

74 degress gasoline pure and deodorized can be bought at Whittier, Fuller & Co.'s, No. 207, Los Angeles street, for 20 cents per gallon.

Trinity M. E. Church gives another of its pleasant socials to-morrow evening.

If you have money to loan call on Wilcox & Robbins, 34 N. Spring.

The rain has assured a good crop from all the late sown grain. The early sown should have made a crop without more rain.

Cabinet photographs at Laurence & Sons', Downey Block, the finest finish in the city, for only $3.50 per dozen for the next few days.

Button-holes and all kinds of fancy work done with neatness and dispatch, at the office of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, corner First and Main street.

Choice Navel oranges are retailing in this city at 75 cents per dozen, or two for 15 cents. At these prices it looks as if the poor orange growers might accumulate enough to buy hog and hominy to last them through the season.

Prophet Potts last November said the total rainfall would be over twenty-seven inches for the season. The prophet expresses himself perfectly satisfied that his prediction is coming true.

Mrs. I. A. Hutchings, wife of J. S. Hutchings, of this city, died suddenly Sunday morning last, of paralysis of the heart. The funeral will take place to-morrow, at 10 a. m., from the Christian Church.

A party of Easterners were seen yesterday gazing in mute astonishment at the process of laundrying as carried out by John Chinaman. The method of filling the Mongolian mouth with water and then squirting it over the linen, following it with the hot iron, seemed to rather disturb their stomachs.

PERSONAL NEWS

A. B. Hotchkiss, a legal luminary of Colton, is at the Depot Hotel.

W. W. Elliott, a prominent lithographer of Oakland, is visiting this city.

L. Dinkelspiel, of the firm of Lewis, Hess & Co., San Francisco, is visiting this city.

Judge Hatch and wife returned to Santa Barbara, by the Orizaba, yesterday.

At the Depot Hotel: L. Allen, Lewis, Miss Lewis, Miss E. Lewis, Portland; A. B. Hotchkiss, Colton.

Ernest A. Denicke, President of the Fredericksburg Brewing Company, arrived here Saturday.

The numerous friends of Capt. J. M. Carter will be pained to learn that he is seriously ill. His trouble is from an old army wound.

E. A. Hartshorn, a leading manufacturer of Troy, N. Y., who has spent a week in Los Angeles, left yesterday for San Francisco. Mr. Hartshorn is the author of a very taking pamphlet on Protection.

David A. Hamberger, of the firm of Hamberger & Sons, of the People's Store, leaves to-day for an extensive trip through the East. He will visit all the principal Eastern cities, and be absent several months.

Edwin Goodall, of Goodall, Perkins & Co., and Isaac Upham, of Fayot, Upham & Co., San Francisco, arrived here when they have enough of a good thing. They came down to Los Angeles to shoot quail, and they left for home yesterday entirely satisfied. They got their quail at Dole's restaurant.

At the St. Charles: W. A. Cromwell, Chicago; S. J. Delapp, Pomona; J. V. Tracy, Tucson; J. M. Conway, Santa Rosa; B. M. Moore, California; B. F. Hubbart, San Luis Rey; J. H. Borden, Monte; J. H. Boggs and wife, Miss Maude Kindell, Omaha; Mrs. Dr. Elliott, Santa Monica; Mrs. Showers, Rev. A. N. Morgan, London.

At the Grand Central: E. F. Olden, Denver, Col.; L. C. Vincent, Deming, N. M.; G. B. Cannon, Pasadena; J. T. Johnson, Mojave; W. B. Bacon, J. W. Russell, Wm. McIntosh, Bay City, Mich.; A. Brown, C. J. Newcomb, S. Dean and wife, Kansas City, Mo.; R. T. Whittaker and wife, Emporia, Kan.; M. D. Bower, Deming, N. M.; D. W. Cummins, Sacramento; E. Allen, San Francisco; N. B. Crow, St. Charles, Minn.; H. H. Babcock, San Francisco; Mrs. Dr. Hammond, Kansas City; John C. Furlong, Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. Knift, Portland, Or.; C. L. Jaster, Santa Paula; M. J. Pico, San Fernando; D. Grant, Pasadena; Ernst A. Denicke, San Francisco; Chas. Thomas and wife, San Diego; M. G. Stone, Y. D. Harrington, San Jacinto; G. T. Sperow, Frank H. Sperow, M. C. Sperow, Blue Springs, Neb.; H. W. Ward, wife and two children, Greeley, Col.; B. F. Hulbert, San Luis Rey; Frank Paddock, Wm. O. Maupin, Jerry Donovan, Florence; G. E. Shaw, U. Bergerd, Adams, Neb.; F. H. Sanchez, Los Nietos; Mrs. Green, Santa Monica; G. W. Clark, Duarte; W. E. Bivens, St. Louis.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Twelve Dollars and a Half to Omaha or Kansas City.

There is another drop in third-class rates to the East. Yesterday morning third-class tickets to Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha or Kansas City were selling—as for some days past—at $20 each. Yesterday afternoon another cut was made, leaving St. Louis and Chicago at $20, but bringing down Kansas City and Omaha to $12.50 each! It is getting cheaper to travel than to stay at home and pay rent.

Steamer Dates for March.

Following are the March sailing dates of the P. C. S. S. Company from San Pedro:

Going north: Orizaba, 1st, 9th, 19th, 29th; Eureka, 2d, 10th, 20th and 30th; Santa Rosa, 4th, 14th, 24th, April 3d; Los Angeles, 6th, 15th, 25th.

(Going south: Santa Rosa, 2d, 12th, 22d and April 1st; Orizaba, 7th, 17th and 27th.

Tourists, Make a Note On't.

The trip by San Gabriel Valley Railroad and carriage through Pasadena, Rose's, Baldwin's and Sierra Madre Villa requires only a short drive to view the charming scenery and sights of the valley and foothills, the famous orange groves, vineyards and gardens of Paradise. Railroad to Pasadena avoids the tiresome thirty-mile drive from Los Angeles. Our round trip only $2.75, including lunch at the Villa.

The Historical Society.

Owing to the ill weather, last night, there was no meeting of the Historical Society of Southern California. A few members gathered, but finding there would be no quorum, adjourned. N. Levering brought in and presented to the society a piece of petrified whale's vertebra, and a stone showing the imprint of a fish's skeleton.

Pasadena Lots.

Thirty-four business lots will be sold Saturday, March 6th, in the very center of Pasadena. Sale absolute, terms cash, and title perfect. This property will be sold by the trustees of schools. Bidders take the 8:45 train for Pasadena.

The Rain Record.

O. H. Bliss gives the rainfall for the storm up to yesterday morning as 1.90 inches, making the total for the season thus far 19.66 inches. The Signal Service reported 1.92 inches for the forty-eight hours ending at 7:07 o'clock last evening.

Houses to Let.

Do you want to rent a house? If so go to Browning's, No. 7 S. Main street.

THE TURNERS' CONVENTION.

A Large and Convivial Gathering in Los Angeles.

The yearly convention of delegates belonging to the different Turnvereins of California which was to take place this year in Los Angeles city, entered upon its work on Saturday evening in the Turners' Hall under the Presidency of Jake Kuhrts. The following are delegates:

J. Kuhrts and A. Steinike, delegates for the Pacific Turn Bezirk; A. Lindenfeld, Emil Harris, L. Winter, J. Neubaur, F. Kirschner, C. Sleep and C. Brode, from the Turnverein Germania, Los Angeles; H. Plagemann, F. Attinger, L. O. Burmeister, E. A. Denicke, L. Markus, L. Senz, W. Schroeder and L. Hendrich, from the San Francisco Turnverein; E Simon, from Stockton; E. Mannase, from Napa; Ex-State Treasurer John Weil, G. Hagelstein and Captain F. Ebner, from Oakland; A. M. Schutt, Theo. Gier, H. Schiewhold and H. Fuhrberg, from Petaluma; F. Bunemann, F. Warkentien, E. Mohr and Charles Bernhardt, from San José; R. Jentch, from Eintracht, San Francisco; J. Bach, from the Mission San Francisco, and fifty members of the Turn Verein of this city.

On Sunday evening an election of officers was held, which resulted as follows: President, L. Markus, of San Francisco; Vice Presidents, P. Warkentien, of San Francisco; Theo. Gier, of San Francisco, and Theo. Gier, of Oakland.

The Convention has approved resolutions opposing Chinese immigration to this coast and advocating measures to prevent their return after having left. They believe that the republican institutions of the United States are endangered by the introduction of the Chinese laborer, who is in a condition but little removed from that of slavery. Various other resolutions were introduced, one of which is to urge the teaching of German in public schools, and another favoring cremation.

The next yearly convention will be held at Petaluma.

Last night was the occasion of the presentation by the German-American ladies of a new flag to the Turners of Los Angeles. Turnverein Hall had been tastefully arranged for the occasion with flowers, reeds and the colors of different nations. There was some excellent singing by the "Saenger Section" of the Verein, after which Miss Louise Brode, assisted by five other young ladies, presented the new flag to the Turnverein. Jake Kuhrts, in returning thanks for the valuable present said:

"Ladies, in the name of the members of Turnverein Germania I tender you our thanks for this beautiful flag. It is a work of art and will be cherished by every true to aid and promote to his utmost all that is beloved by the Turner craft, all that pertains to our association. It is a present that only generous German ladies know how to give. Memories dear of more than twenty-five years ago are recalled to my mind upon this occasion. And we are but a small number of German ladies here, who did not number more than seventeen all told. They also presided in Turn Hall. After this long lapse of time is a guarantee that the one which the Turners have this night received will be held dear to us as long as there shall remain a Turner in this town. It is the symbol of freedom and progress. Hold it sacred. And remain bonded together in the struggle for right and freedom." Cheers upon cheers followed this address, for the ladies, the delegates and the flag. The new emblem is a splendid silk flag, bordered by a large gold fringe. It is red on one side, and contains in the middle a very large embroidered American eagle, with two escutcheons, in one of which are the stars and stripes, and in the other the German colors. The eagle is white, and has the picture of an owl perched on a sword and torch, placed crosswise. It is a very fine piece of the embroiderer's art, and was made to order in New York at a cost of $400.

Dancing was commenced at half past 9, and kept up with gusto until a late hour, in the happy fashion which none but Germans know so well how to take advantage of.

SUPERVISORS.

Investigation of the Jail Plans Meddle Postponed.

MONDAY, March 1.

The Board met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. Present, the full Board and the Clerk.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The investigation regarding the jail plans was postponed until 10 o'clock this morning.

Supervisor Hinds moved that the opening of bids for the construction of the jail and jail cells be postponed until after the conclusion of the investigation.

Supervisor Lindley moved that the term for receiving and opening bids on all jail work be continued until March 8th, at 2 p. m., and that parties may withdraw bids already presented.

A petition from citizens of Long Beach, protesting against a steam railroad running on the public streets of said town, was read and filed. J. McPherson was heard on the subject. The matter was referred to the District Attorney, with request to report as soon as possible.

Supervisor Hinds moved that an extension of fourteen days be granted T. W. Ferguson to complete the Sanford Crossing bridge. Carried.

Reports of county officers read and ordered on Report book, and reports of township officers read and filed.

A petition from L. Phillips to the county that the rent of the jail property from and after April 1st will be $1000 per month was read and filed.

On motion Supervisor Hinds the County Recorder is allowed three deputies at $100 per month each for the month of March. Messrs. Avery, Ray and A. B. Whitney, appointed by the Recorder, were approved by the Board.

In re Peck Bond, El Monte—Petition and bond filed. E. T. Wright, M. S. Wilson and Wm. Haddon appointed viewers.

Upon motion of Supervisor Foord the County Assessor is allowed three office deputies, fifteen field deputies for the county and eight field deputies for the city, at a salary of $100 per month each for the time actually employed, and that no allowance be made for extra time.

The Board then adjourned till 10 a. m this morning.

CHICAGO CITRUS FAIR.

Something to Pique the Curiosity of Eastern People.

The Managing Commite in charge of the coming Citrus Fair in Chicago have sent out to all the newspapers in the Mississippi Valley the following notice, and have asked for its insertion:

A BEARING ORANGE GROVE IN CHICAGO.

One of the greatest novelties of the age will be presented to the people of the Northwest, at the Exposition Building in Chicago, during the latter part of March, in the shape of a grove of bearing orange trees. This exhibit will be made in connection with an exhibit of citrus fruits, such as oranges and lemons, from the now famous orange section of the Pacific Coast, under the auspices of the Immigration Association of Southern California. This transcontinental railroads have generously offered to bring this exhibit to Chicago free of freight. It will fill twenty cars, and twelve men will accompany it.

The exhibit will be under the management of L. M. Holt, editor of the Riverside, Cal., Press and Horticulturist, assisted by H. N. Rust, formerly of Chicago, as business manager, J. E. Clarke, Commissioner of Immigration, C. Z. Culver, of Santa Ana, and Frank A. Kimball, of National City, San Diego county.

This will be a novel exhibit for the people of Chicago and the Northwest; and will attract crowds of people.

Those who desire to get information relative to Southern California should attend this Fair and consult with the best posted men of that section, who will be in attendance.

This is a wise and timely move, and will result in much good to the enterprise. It now remains for Los Angeles to respond liberally to the call of the Immigration Association for funds with which to carry on the work. The outlook is very bright for a splendid exhibit in Chicago.

Calico Notes.

The Print has moved from Daggett to Calico, to be nearer the mining operations. Mr. Overshiner is giving the boss mining camp of Southern California a very creditable paper.

Dorsey, the most famous dog of the country, who has carried the mails from Calico to Bismarck for over a year, has retired to private life, his star-route having been abolished. He has been presented to W. W. Stow of San Francisco, who will fill his declining years with luxury.

The Theatre Comique, run by De Ome, Mulligan, Dunn and other "artists" from the Club Theatre in this city, has faded out. These people went to San Bernardino, and had a chequered and disreputable career. Then they barnstormed Calico. The Print says they vanished leaving numerous unpaid bills, and carrying off such loose articles as they could lay their hands on.

The Sons of Temprance.

Dr. Stephen Bowers, of Ventura, and G. W. P. Wadman, of San Francisco, have been spending the past week in this county in the temperance interest. They have spoken in Los Angeles, Compton, Pasadena, Santa Monica, Downey and Orange to good and appreciative audiences. They have organized four divisions in this county, and three more will be added, which, with five recently instituted in Ventura and Santa Barbara, will make twelve in Southern California.

These gentlemen have presented their case in a most respectable and convincing manner, and their visit has had good results, which will continue in future. Their labors have been entirely gratuitous; they took no collection anywhere, except at the tabernacle here, and that went to pay the expenses of the meeting.

Those who wish to labor in the temperance work can find a clear field in the Sons of Temperance. They have no quarrels or dissensions, or cause of any to bring them any unpleasantness. This order has had a grand career of solid usefulness, and is rapidly recruiting its regiments of late. Sons.

THE FARINI OPERA.

A Full Galaxy of Amateur Stars to Appear.

Following is the programme of the Farini operatic entertainment, to be given at the Grand next Friday evening:

Quartette, "Rigoletto," Verdi, Mrs. W. H. Gilbert, Miss I. Wiseman, Mr. Gardner, W. C. Stone.

Waltz, "Rondo," Gumbert, Miss Lilian Breed.

Piano solo, selected, Prof. A. J. Stamm.

Flower song, "Faust," Gounod, Miss M. Cowper.

The Shades of Evening, F. Clay, J. W. Gardner.

Grand Scene from Lucia, Donizetti, Miss Nell Carter.

Part II—First act from the opera of *Martha*, Flotow, (excepting the market scene), "Lady Harriet," Miss Annie Wiseman; "Nancy," Miss Ida Wiseman; "Lord Tristan," W. C. Stone.

Grand scene from the opera of *Troviato*, "Violetta," Verdi, "Violetta," Mrs. W. H. Gilbert; "Alfredo," Chas. Auerbach.

Part III—Entire fourth act from Verdi's *Il Trovadore*, "Leonora," Miss Jennie Winston; "Azucena," Miss Minnie Hance; "Manrico," Albert Jeffery; "Count D'Luna," Sig. A. Farini; "Ruiz," W. C. Stone.

WANT BETTER ACCOMMODATION.

A Wail from the Last Coroner's Jury.

The want of adequate room to hold Coroner's inquests in this city occasionally causes juries to feel very much annoyed. After returning their verdict in the Andrews case yesterday, the jury gratified themselves of the following document, which they requested the Coroner to forward to the Board of Supervisors:

We, the Coroner's jury, do most respectfully protest against the accommodations afforded the Coroner of this county for the making of proper inquiry into the cause of death of the various cases which come to his notice. And we do most earnestly recommend that the Board of Supervisors provide a public morgue for the Coroner of this county.

G. F. MCLELLAN, Foreman.
C. L. NORTHCRAFT,
ISAAC I. SMITH,
T. J. CUDDY,
THEO. SUMMERLAND,
A. J. FUREET,
FRANK SCHUMACHER,
WM. F. BROWN.

PASADENA IN CHICAGO.

The "Suburban City" Means Business and Goes to Work.

A meeting of the citizens of Pasadena was held Saturday evening, and it was decided to take immediate action in reference to sending an exhibit to the Chicago Citrus Fair. A committee consisting of Jos. Wallace, C. C. Brown, H. G. Bonnett and J. S. Mills, was selected to secure a creditable exhibit. Besides the fruits which are to be collected, several fine bearing orange trees should be sent, in order that Pasadena may be represented in the orange grove to be exhibited by Riverside, Santa Ana and other points. All exhibits should be delivered at the Pasadena depot on Friday or Saturday, whereupon O. Clark will superintend the packing. The L. A. and S. G. V. R. R. will give free transportation to Los Angeles, for as much as it is expected will be filled at Pasadena.

Of Interest to Orange-Growers.

Porter Bros. & Co., after picking and packing oranges in one of the worst white scale infected orchards in the city, brought their sacks, ladders and a gang Chinamen to commence work in one of the finest places in Vernon, and were only prevented by the timely arrival of Big Inspector Bartlett with a bold eye on their movements and followed, arriving just in the nick of time, and warned them on pain of imprisonment in the absence of Mr. Bartlett to inform the owner (who was from home). They were shrewd enough to burn their sacks, thus destroying the evidence, but showing they knew them to be infected.

Mr. Bartlett is all fruit-growers would be, pick and pack your own fruit, or if you must sell on the trees furnish your own sacks and ladders, for it is a known fact that the scale bug has been spread by fruit pickers and packers more than by any other means. Beware of all contagious men, fruit merchants and fruit peddlers, for they all handle infected fruit.

FRANK BELL,
W. B. KEEN,
JAS. S. MACKENZIE,
Vernon Fruit-Growers.

BRIEFS.

The Eureka sails north to-day, and the Santa Rosa south.

A thief yesterday stole three coats from 331 South Hill street.

County Jailor Thompson wants the Supervisors to come over and see his new jail.

Two days was yesterday granted E. J. Baldwin's attorneys to prepare an amended bill of exceptions in the Perkins-Baldwin case.

The Carter excursion to San Diego sails by the Santa Rosa to-day. There bids fair to be a large party.

A horse of one of the hordies fell down last night on Spring street in a fit of congestion, and will probably die.

The flume across Fifth street is choked up, and the water flows into the yards of residences on Wall and Regent streets.

There was a consideration of excursion to Santa Barbara yesterday. The Orizaba took up forty-eight passengers to that port.

The motion and demurrer in the Baldwin vs. Bell libel cases were yesterday passed by Judge Branson until next Monday.

Locke Richardson's first reading for the benefit of the free kindergarten will be given at the Congregational Church, Friday evening.

The medical school of the University of Southern California is doing well. There are already a dozen regular pupils in attendance on the lectures.

George H. Rose was brought to the city jail last night pretty mellow and battered on the nose likewise. He will be perfected to leave when the whisky is out of him.

The cases of Max Pacully, John Kalkman and Mrs. Jennie Peterson, charged with attempting to rob the confiding Werth, have been continued till this morning.

Francisco Figueroa, of the Ballona, on Saturday evening wounded himself in the thigh by the discharge of a revolver, which fell from his hip-pocket. The wound is not dangerous.

Will Thornton is working at the Raymond Hotel now, for W. C. Furrey, putting in the wires for the electric bells in that vast hostelry. He expects to be at the job for a couple of months.

There is much grumbling over the apparently gratuitous blocking of the First street sidewalk by the builders of the Wilson block. An enormous number of planks are inconsumded daily.

The driver of the American Tea Company lost his new wagon on Vignes street last night. He does not know whether the horse got tired of standing in the rain or whether the team was stolen.

A great commotion was created about 2 o'clock this morning by the police taking to the lock-up a man and woman whom they found on Temple street in a mellow state. They were booked as John and Mary Doe.

The rainy weather caused a lot of fellows to get drunk yesterday. Ten of these were run in by the police between 3 and 7 p. m. Eight are charged with being drunk and disorderly, and two have been placed on the shelf to sober up.

Manuel S. Cota, the driver of one of the city's garbage carts, while about to dump a load of offal into the river at the foot of Seventh street yesterday, discovered a fetus, wrapped in an article of female wearing apparel. He could not tell with what particular load of rubbish he had gathered it up. The matter is to be investigated by the authorities.

Ten Acres of Good Land.

Browning will sell you ten acres of good land on which is a new six-room hard-finished house, which cost $1000, good well, chicken corral; all of this for $1700. One-half down, balance on time. This is within four miles of Court House.

The Great Auction

From the Raymond Hotel takes place next week. We will give one lot free of all cost to some one of the buyers, the fortunate one to be decided on the grounds by lot.

Sherman.

Gen. Sherman writes to a friend in this city that he will not be able to visit Los Angeles until the grand encampment of the G. A. R., early in August.

THE JOHN ANDREWS INQUEST.

Verdict of the Jury in the Long-Drawn Case.

The adjourned Coroner's inquest upon John Andrews, who was run over by the two-horse car at the crossing of Upper Main and Marchessault streets, was taken up again yesterday afternoon, and the evidence of S. Washburn presented to the jury. He testified that, on the day of the accident, at about 4:30 o'clock, he got on the platform of the car, to the left of the driver. The car was slowed up to allow a covered wagon, coming from Upper Main street, to cross the track. After the wagon had passed, the witness saw the deceased within three or four feet of the track. The driver shouted to him to stop, but the old man was oblivious to all that was going on. The harness or the collar of one of the horses struck him on the left cheek-bone, whirled him around and threw him down. The car was stopped as soon as possible, and Andrews was found just at the back of the car, which the collision had thrown off the track. Mr. Washburn further testified that the driver had done all that was possible but that he could not see how the driver could have avoided the accident after he saw the old man. There was no conductor on the car and witness believes that at the moment of slowing up to give passage to the covered wagon, some one tapped the driver on the shoulder to get him to make change.

The case then went to the jury, who, after deliberating three-quarters of an hour, found that John Andrews, a native of West Virginia, aged 88 years, came to his death in Los Angeles city "by injuries received from a fall caused by coming in contact with the car driven by James Mackel, used all possible precautions to prevent the accident."

Again the Shop Girls.

The following card from the Managers of the Flower Festival Society and others, was held over from Sunday and is now published by request of the signers of the same:

CARD TO THE PUBLIC—A SWEEPING SLANDER REFUTED.

To the Editor of the Times—SIR: An assertion was recently put before the public attacking the respectability of our girls whose names are in the county as well as those who are employed in the stores and shops of Los Angeles city. The gross and sweeping character of the assertion should be its own refutation in the thoughts of all right-minded people. These women and girls, however, are struggling to earn an honest living, and in many cases are supporting invalid parents, children, or other relatives. Life's burdens, at best, rest heavily upon them, and they need a helping hand, cheering words and the assurances of their fellow-beings to aid them in the labor of life. They are almost defenseless against such attacks, and because of their defenselessness it takes a very low degree of courage to assail them as has been done.

The undersigned, women who have respectively labored to establish a Woman's Home in our midst, and who are loyal to the good character of the noble girls there—the merchants who have been and are still among the truest friends of our Home, as well as the pastors of the various churches in whose congregations many many of these women and girls are, take this method of saying to the strangers within our city, as well as to the people abroad who may not be acquainted with the facts, that the statement made—too indecent to be here repeated—is a libelous falsehood on the store and shop girls of Los Angeles city and those of the country as well.

The sentiment of the above letter was unanimously approved at a public meeting of the Flower Festival Society held at the Tabernacle Friday, 26th February.

Officers and Managers of the Flower Festival Society: Mrs. R. M. Widney, Mrs. F. C. Harris, Mrs. C. Prager, Mrs. E. F. Johnson, Mrs. A. B. Fairchild, Mrs. Byron O. Clark will superintend the meeting. The L. A. and S. G. V. R. R. will give free transportation to Los Angeles, for as much as it is expected will be filled at Pasadena.

Of Interest to Orange-Growers.

Porter Bros. & Co., after picking and packing oranges in one of the worst white scale infected orchards in the city, brought their sacks, ladders and a gang Chinamen to commence work in one of the finest places in Vernon, and were only prevented by the timely arrival of Big Inspector Bartlett with a bold eye on their movements and followed, arriving just in the nick of time, and warned them on pain of imprisonment in the absence of Mr. Bartlett to inform the owner (who was from home). They were shrewd enough to burn their sacks, thus destroying the evidence, but showing they knew them to be infected.

Mr. Bartlett is all fruit-growers would be, pick and pack your own fruit, or if you must sell on the trees furnish your own sacks and ladders, for it is a known fact that the scale bug has been spread by fruit pickers and packers more than by any other means. Beware of all contagious men, fruit merchants and fruit peddlers, for they all handle infected fruit.

FRANK BELL,
W. B. KEEN,
JAS. S. MACKENZIE,
Vernon Fruit-Growers.

A New Safe Deposit Company.

A new safe deposit company has been organized, and is to be in operation by April 15th. A steel-lined vault, 6x14, by 8 feet in height, is to be put in, together with 100 safe deposit boxes of the latest design.

The contract for the outfit has been given to Scarborough & Keach, Pacific Coast agents for the Diebold Safe and Lock Company, of Canton, O., which company built the mammoth vault for the safe deposit company in San Francisco.

The vault to be put in here will be of chrome steel, and will have the necessary burglar-proof chests inside, and when completed will be the best in every particular, and will provide the necessary protection for jewels, valuables generally, papers, etc.

The Messrs. W. T. and A. D. Childress are at the head of the enterprise.

Browning Can Suit You.

If you want to rent a house, buy a lot, or a house and lot, or a ranch, call on Browning, No. 7 South Main street.

MARRIAGES.

MILLINGS—BEATTIE. At the residence of the bride's parents, February 28, 1886, Rush W. Millings and Rose B. Beattie, both of this city.

DEATHS.

HUTCHINGS—In this city, Sunday, Feb. 28, 1886, Mrs. I. A. Hutchings, wife of J. S. Hutchings, a native of Missouri.

The funeral will take place Wednesday morning, March 3, at 10 o'clock, from the residence on Temple street. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

PARKER—February 28, 1886, in this city, Mary C. Parker, wife of J. H. Parker, in the 60th year of her age.

Funeral from the family residence, corner of Turner and Amelia streets, Tuesday, March 2, at 10 o'clock a. m.

IN MEMORIAM.

The deceased was the only sister of W. H. Perry, of this city, and leaves three sons and three daughters in this city, one son in Pennsylvania and one daughter in Ohio. Thus, after faithfully doing her duty as a loving and obedient daughter, a kind sister, a faithful and affectionate wife and mother, she fell asleep in the full hope of a blessed immortality, and the tongue that never spoke an impure word, and the sweet voice that thousands have heard in the Christian Church in Licking county, Ohio, is silent in death.

Passenger Movements.

TO ARRIVE BY STEAMER.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN DIEGO, March 1.—The following is a list of passengers by the steamer Santa Rosa for Los Angeles:

Mrs Holmes and daughter, Henry B Adams, A steiman, H Deikel, C A Delbridge, Miss S Horan, O Bache, J W Page, Wm Carmon, Mrs Osborn, H W Davis, Miss J W Carothers, Miss G Borer, R Lewis, C F Townsend, F B Luse, Miss L McNarey, D J Mathews, J Caldwell, Mrs J B O'Hara and two children, Miss O'Hara, C O'Hara.

DEPARTURES BY STEAMER.

The steamer Orizaba sailed north yesterday with the following passengers from this city:

For San Francisco—A Baker, Miss B Blaffer, Dr Englehard, W G Grove, Mrs E W Pomeroy, J J Ellingham, G A Glinn, Mrs L Brown, G E Karp, Miss Ida Hancock, A E Averett, W B Cfull, K B Hite, Albert Mcching, wife and two children, Augusta Solidfield, Jas W Hall, wife and four steerage.

For Port Harford—Alex Caldwell, H Mahlhort and wife, H B Howarp, F L Brigham and wife, M Fleischer, wife and child, Miss Anna Field.

For Santa Barbara—W J Barker, E M Hall, Mrs Eaton, W Mace, Geo A Johnson, H A Engelbrecht, F A Haber, John Snodgrass, Jas W Hill, Thos E Griffith, B T Williams, Mrs E Munson, Mrs H White, D P Hatch and wife, S W Davis and wife, O W King, A Walker, W S Norway, Mrs W J Barker, Miss M Alexander, Miss J Alexander, F Torrey and wife, Mrs F Heywood, F L Robbins and wife, S L Down, A Sellers, Jas Flint and wife, Miss Ida E Sellers, Dow and daughters, Mrs H M Kimball, Mrs M Linton, Miss D Stewart, maid and child, Maurice Hand and wife, Miss S J Barram, Miss E M Barram, Miss M L Smith, C F Swan, F L Kimball.

Wellington Coal.

Be sure and ask your dealer for this economical fuel. It burns as long as ordinary grate or cook stove, and burns up to clean, white ash—no clinkers or soot. Ton of it will give better satisfaction and cut last two words of the best stoveswood, or a ton and a half to two tons of any other coal sold in this market.

WALTER S. MAXWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer.
Office, 10 Bryson street, telephone 30.
Yard, corner Alameda and Jackson streets; telephone 315.

Orange Box Shooks.

For sale by George E. Dickson, agent Capital Box Factory of Sacramento, 221 N. Los Angeles street.

A Sensible Move at McDonell's Drug Store, 371 North Main Street.

The enormous profit usually realized by the retail drug business is the impetus on the buying public, and is far in excess of Eastern prices. The purest drugs can and shall be sold as low as in Chicago or New York. For instance, we will sell you—

One pound best gum camphor, 25 cents—regular price, 60 cents.

One bottle Hoyt's cologne, 15 cents—regular price, 25 cents.

One cake Colgate's cashmere bouget soap, 25 cents—regular price, 35 cents.

Our prices for everything else are all as low as in the East.

Physicians' prescriptions compounded by experts only, and 400 per cent. profit is not charged.

Remember! McDONELL,
The Druggist.

Open for Business to All Points.

The California Southern Railroad Company has established an office at No. 204 North Main street, for the transaction of freight and passenger business over its line and its connections, the Atlantic and Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroads. By this route through Pullman sleepers start direct from Los Angeles and berths may be secured by application at this office.

Round trip tickets between Los Angeles, San Diego, Pasadena, Riverside and Redlands may be had at reduced rates.

For further information on freight or passenger rates apply to

WILLIAMSON DUNN,
CHAS. T. PARSONS, General Agent.
Ticket Agent.

The Woman's Exchange.

First—Is intended to benefit deserving and industrious women by affording an opportunity to dispose of their work to persons who are willing to purchase useful articles.

Second—The Exchange can furnish choice articles of food cooked to order, ready made fancy articles, and everything that represents women's work—and here is an opportunity for the generous-hearted to do a gracious act and yet get the full worth of their money. The commission for selling is barely enough to pay the small expenses of the Exchange. Call and see the work. 178 S. Main street.

E. F. Moorhouse, 146 S. Spring St.

Jobbing in carpenter work. Step-ladders and orange ladders a specialty. Agent for Centennial windmills. Plaster paris cements for sale, put up and guaranteed. Telephone 341.

Gentlemen's clothes cleaned or dyed and repaired at short notice at MARTEEN'S, co. 2 Aliso street;

Bartlett Springs Mineral Water.

We have just received an extensive shipment of the famous Bartlett Springs mineral water, which is acknowledged by connoisseurs to be the best natural water produced in the United States.

CITY ICE AND SODA COMPANY,
Corner Second and Vine streets.
P. O. Box 1220. Telephone 544.

A Rare Bargain.

We offer one of the choicest corners in the city at an absolute sacrifice; must be sold at once—party must have money. McKoon & Brodtbeck, 19 N. Spring street.

Auction.

To sell your real estate at auction call on John M. Batchelor & Co., Room 35, Nadeau Block. $5000 bonds deposited with the County Clerk.

If you want a pleasant trip and cheap rates, go with the old reliable excursion company, February 25. Leave 12:50 a. m.

BAKER & DENISON,
304 N. Main street.

McKoon, Penny & Brodtbeck

Have a choice piece of land near heart of the city for sale cheap. It will make about fifty lots. 19 N. Spring street.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Choice Grape Cuttings

For sale. E. L. Mayberry, San Gabriel, California.

Skillful, reliable and thoroughly scientific cures at the Great American Dye House, No. 9 Aliso street.

The Foreign Physicians.

The most eminent German and English physicians are now recommending celery for neuralgia. Try Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron.

The J. W. C. T. U. will meet the 1s and 3d Saturdays of every month at 2:30 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church.

Away ahead of all competition, as far the zenith is above the nadir, is the Great American Dye House of HORATIO MA TEEN, No. 9 Aliso street.

Dr. E. Robbins, corner First and Spring streets, diagnoses disease without explanation from the patient free of charge.

Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron, used before meals, creates a healthy appetite

Meteorological Summary for the Month of February, 1886.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE,
Los Angeles, Cal.

DATE.	Barometer—Reduced to Sea Level. Daily Means.	Temperature—Fahrenheit. Daily Means.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Rainfall and Precipitation. By rainfall and by deposit.
Feb., 1	29.885	59.8	68.0	51.0	—	
2	29.982	56.3	66.0	45.2	.01	
3	30.134	60.0	75.2	48.2	.01	
4	30.134	62.7	74.0	50.2	.00	
5	30.171	64.8	78.3	52.1	.00	
6	30.127	70.2	77.0	64.1	.00	
7	30.176	60.3	74.5	49.2	.00	
8	30.045	64.7	69.2	44.5	.03	
9	29.911	61.8	73.9	48.5	.00	
10	30.015	65.7	81.0	51.6	.00	
11	30.141	65.4	80.0	50.4	.00	
12	30.092	63.7	80.0	56.9	.00	
13	29.971	64.0	77.0	51.0	.00	
14	30.018	59.8	70.2	46.7	—	
15	30.072	61.7	72.9	53.1	.00	
16	30.201	60.6	77.0	41.3	.00	
17	30.177	61.0	75.0	42.8	.00	
18	30.080	64.3	77.0	48.0	.00	
19	30.070	63.2	78.0	51.6	.00	
20	29.997	60.1	73.0	46.4	.00	
21	29.983	54.7	66.0	41.2	.01	
22	30.010	58.3	69.0	51.1	.00	
23	29.980	57.1	64